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CALIFORNIA PLANTERS' GUIDE 1913

Armstrong Nurseries

ESTABLISHED

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JOHN S. ARMSTRONG

ONTARIO CALIFORNIA

1 9 1 3

POPULAR INTRODUCTION OFFER


Our introduction offer having met with universal favor with patrons the past few years, we continue it this season; It matters not whether you live in the country or the town, here is a bargain you cannot afford to ignore:

MODEL HOME ORCHARD FOR FIVE DOLLARS

Ripening early to late, so as to have fresh fruit on the table from May to December. This collection is made up early in the season from the best varieties in our nurseries, hence we allow no changes of any kind.

4 Peach trees, popular sorts
4 Apple trees, for home use
1 Crab Apple tree, large variety
4 Plum trees, selected kinds
3 Pear trees, early to late
2 Apricot trees, table varieties

2 Cherry trees, standard kinds
1 Nectarine tree, best red
1 Quince tree, best for preserving
1 Soft Shell Almond tree
6 Grape Vines, assorted
No two fruit varieties alike

 Purchaser pays freight or express

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance apart.	No. of Plants	Distance apart.	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	22 feet by 22 feet.....	90
5 feet by 1 foot.....	8,712	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12

PROPER DISTANCES BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Feet Apart	Variety	Feet Apart
Orange and Lemon trees.....	20 to 25	Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry.....	20 to 25	Black and Dewberry Plants.....	6 by 7
Pear and Apple.....	20 to 35	Raspberry Plants.....	3 by 5
Walnut.....	40 to 50	Strawberry Plants.....	1½ by 3
Almond.....	22 to 25	Eucalyptus for Timber Culture.....	6 to 10

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

Early planting is advisable in California. More especially is this the case with deciduous trees, in order that the roots may be handled while dormant and become well settled in the ground with the winter rains.

The months in which trees may best be planted are given as a general rule:

BEST TIME TO PLANT.

Citrus Trees	January to June	Deciduous Shrubs.....	January to March
Olive Trees	March to June	Evergreen Trees	January to June
Avocado Trees	February to May	Evergreen Shrubs	January to June
Berry Plants	January to March	Roses—Dormant	January to March
Deciduous Fruit Trees.....	January to March	Roses—Potted	Up to June
Deciduous Shade Trees.....	January to March	Palms	January to July

After the land has been leveled and thoroughly tilled, the holes are dug large enough to receive the roots without being cramped. Where irrigation is available, the earth should be well settled around the roots with water.

Do not put manure or other fertilizer in the hole, but a mulch of manure may be spread upon the ground after planting.

Peach and other deciduous trees must be pruned back when planted, this operation depending somewhat on the size of the trees and the style of pruning to be followed afterward.

Proper distance apart for planting different trees, and number of trees to the acre at given distances, may be found on the preceding page.

PLEASE REMEMBER THESE THINGS

Remittances. Orders from unknown buyers must be accompanied by Bank Draft, Post-office or Express Money Order, or Registered Letter containing amount of order.

Club Orders. We will be pleased to have responsible parties solicit club orders, to whom will be given liberal discounts. From all such, correspondence is invited.

Substitution. In cases where patrons are unacquainted with varieties, the selection may be left to us. When ordering please state whether substitution will be allowed, should we be out of any varieties or sizes called for. In the absence of instructions, we usually feel at liberty to fill orders with other similar and if possible better varieties which we may have on hand at the time.

General Special. Express shipments of nursery stock travel under what is known as the "General Special" rate, which is 20 per cent less than the first-class rate. We would advise having small shipments go by express, for while the cost is in excess of the freight rate, the difference is often more than made up by the prompt delivery and careful handling. Small packages, under 4 pounds in weight, may be sent by mail or express (if pre-paid) at 8 cents per pound, which usually averages 20 per cent additional to the purchase price. Potted plants cannot be sent by mail.

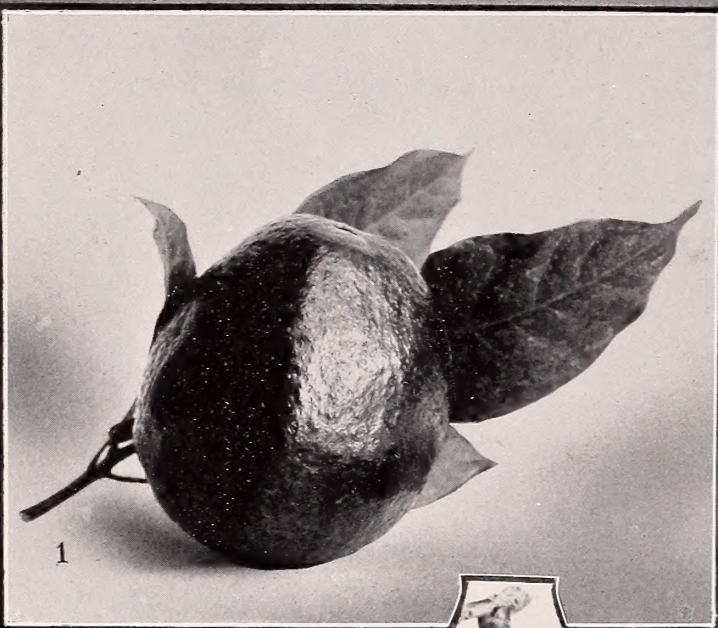
Caution. Be careful in unpacking to note everything, and either plant or cover up with moist soil at once. Moisten the roots and do not allow them to become dry.

Get your order booked early for shipment at the proper season.

THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG
PROPRIETOR

ONTARIO, CAL., U. S. A.



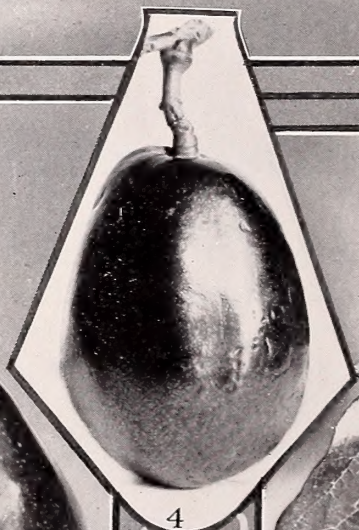
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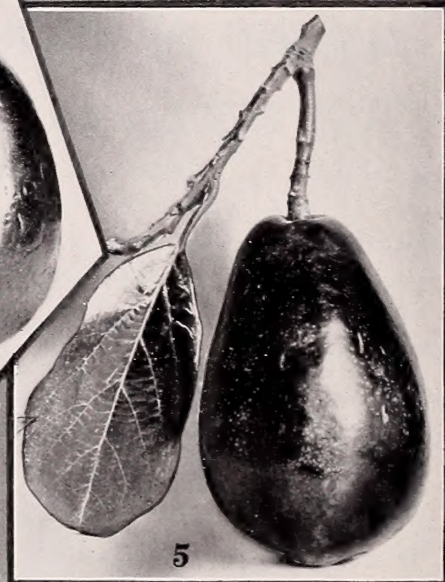
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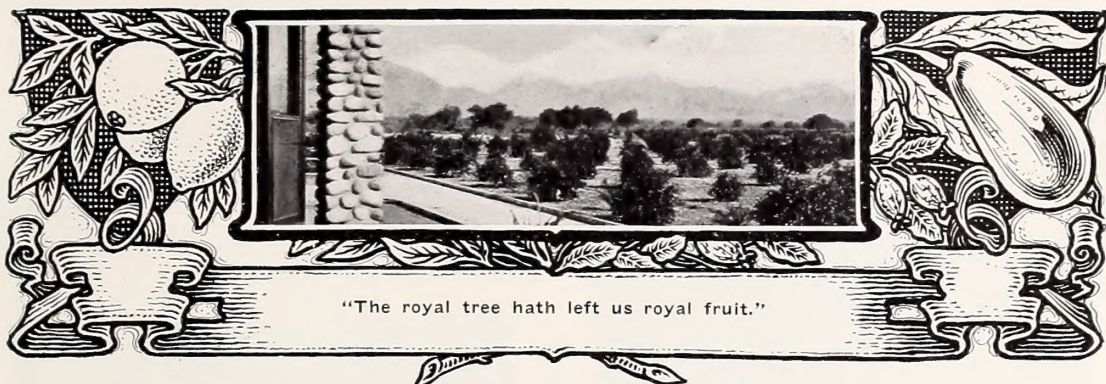
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LEADING TYPES OF AVOCADO FRUITS.

1—Wagner. 2—Chappelow. 3—Harman. 4—Ganter. 5—Northrup.



CITRUS AND TROPICAL FRUITS

Being of greatest commercial importance in Southern California, citrus fruits naturally take first place in this catalogue. No fruit trees have commanded wider attention nor elicited higher prices during the past few years than the orange and the lemon. This is due in large measure to the excellent returns that citrus growers have been receiving for their fruit. In view of this we have always endeavored to grow only high-grade trees, being keenly alive to the fact that good trees are essential to the growing of good fruit. At the same time there has been no desire to increase prices over previous years. We are offering this season an exceedingly choice lot of robust and well grown trees in the several varieties. In addition to the orange and lemon, we include under this head such fruits as the olive, loquat, guava, avocado, feijoa, cherimoya, etc. All our citrus trees are topped in the nursery, at 30 inches high, then allowed to branch.

Prices of Orange, Lemon and Tangerine trees as follows, Pomelos 25c per tree higher:

	Each	Per 10
$\frac{5}{8}$ inch up caliper, well branched.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper, branched.....	1.00	8.00
$\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch caliper.....	.80	6.00

For packing balled trees in boxes for shipment, 10c per tree additional. Write for prices on 100 and 1000 lots.

ORANGES

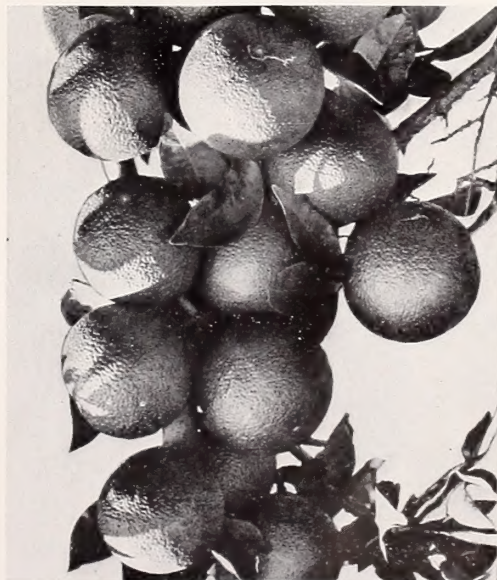
Washington Navel. California's world-wide fame as the most profitable citrus country largely rests upon the Washington Navel, our leading commercial product, conceded by all to be without a peer. The tree is a thrifty grower, making a well-rounded, uniform top; bears heavily and regularly. The fruit is large and seedless, flesh meaty, tender, sweet and high-flavored; ripens early; good shipper; season from December to May.

Thomson's Improved Navel. Similar in character to the above; fruit ripens somewhat earlier; medium size, skin thin, smooth and highly colored.

Valencia. Tree strong and vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Fruit medium size, oblong, having few seeds; flavor sub-acid; ripens late and hangs well on the tree throughout the summer. The best late orange.

Ruby Blood. Medium size, nearly round; skin thin but tough; pulp rich, juicy and sweet, streaked with red. The tree is hardy, good grower and regular bearer.

Paper Rind St. Michael. Tree strong and vigorous grower; very productive; fruit rather small and round; skin thin and smooth, light color; pulp very juicy, sprightly, of fine quality; season medium, March to June; good shipper.



VALENCIA LATE ORANGES.

The standard summer orange for late shipments.

TANGERINES

Dancy's Tangerine. This is the most popular of the Mandarin family; orange-red skin; pulp of best quality, not very seedy; rind separates readily from flesh; juicy, highly flavored; tree strong grower and very prolific.



MARSH SEEDLESS POMELO.

Tree a good bearer of high quality fruit; aromatic; thin rind.

KUMQUATS

Kumquat. The Kin-Kan of Japan, meaning Gold Orange. Fruit very small, olive shaped; the rind is orange yellow and has a pleasant aroma; used by the Orientals for preserving. The tree is dwarf and ornamental. \$1.00 size only.



KUMQUAT ORANGE

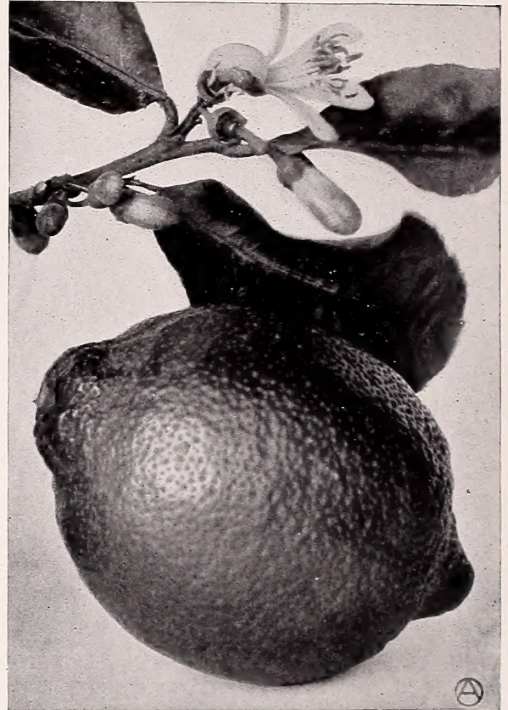
The smallest orange grown; tree ornamental

ORANGE SEEDLINGS.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Sour Seedlings, 6 to 10 in. high.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
Sour Seedlings, 10 to 16 in. high.....	5.00	35.00

LEMONS

Eureka. The most popular variety cultivated in California. Fruit is of the highest quality, uniform in size, but with few seeds; rind smooth and glossy. The main crop usually matures in time for summer trade. The tree is a continuous and heavy bearer, and almost thornless. The latter is an important advantage in connection with picking and pruning.



EUREKA LEMON.

The leading variety for shipping in California.

Lisbon. As a commercial lemon this variety has no superior. The fruit is very juicy, with a strong acid flavor, having few seeds, of fine texture and an excellent keeper; tree strong grower, branches thorny, foliage heavy, a prolific bearer.

Villa Franca. Fruit of good form and substance; excellent flavor; thin rind; nearly seedless. Tree of strongest growth and abundant foliage, usually setting its fruit inside the tree.

POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT

Marsh Seedless. The Grape Fruit is becoming more popular each season. For medicinal purposes in the home, hotel or hospital it leads all other citrus fruits. We have now discarded all but this variety, as others contain so many seeds as to make them undesirable. Fruit is round, much larger in size than the largest orange; pulp juicy, of rich, piquant flavor; almost seedless; rind thin, color lemon yellow.

LIMES

Mexican Lime. The well known Mexican variety is a valuable and useful fruit preferred by some to the lemon; may be planted as a hedge, or 10 to 15 feet apart in orchard form. Small trees 75c each.

Sweet Lime. The Sweet Lime is prized for its mild flavored juice as the sour Lime for its acidity. One year buds, \$1.00 each.

AVOCADO

Avocado. (Alligator Pear.) The Avocado is destined soon to become one of the leading commercial fruits of Southern California, and a staple article of diet, for so appetizing and nutritious is the fruit that when once known it becomes almost a household necessity. That the taste, when once acquired, amounts to almost a craving is attested by prices paid for the fruit on the market, good specimens bringing 50 to 75 cents each; small fruits sell for 25 cents each.

While Avocados differ much in the shape of the fruit and color of the skin, there is one particular in which there is a wide difference, in fact, two distinct types of tree and fruit. The tree bearing the thin-skinned type is the hardier, enduring more adverse conditions, such as extremes of heat and cold, while in the case of the thick skinned sorts, the tree should be planted only in the more favored latitudes where the Lemon thrives. The leaves of the former type are tougher and have a decided aromatic flavor to the taste, while the foliage of the latter usually is tasteless and odorless.

For orchard planting, the trees should be placed 30 to 40 feet apart each way to allow for the full development of the trees. While they must have liberal moisture, they thrive best in soils with good drainage.

The tree is long-lived and develops into a large spreading specimen of noble appearance and great bearing capacity, and aside from being a fruit tree of unusual economic value, is a beautiful broad-leaved ornamental evergreen.

It may be successfully cultivated in latitudes where the orange and lemon grows, and thrives under similar treatment. The fact that many highly profitable fruiting Avocado trees from five to thirty years of age are now growing in many places in Southern California, from the coast to the interior, proves conclusively their adaptability to our climate, soils and general conditions.

The following budded varieties have been selected from among the best fruiting trees throughout Southern California, having in view quality, hardiness, vigor and productiveness.

THIN SKINNED VARIETIES.

Chappelow. The original tree is at Monrovia, Cal. One of the first Avocados to come into fruiting in California. Form, long pear-shape; length, 3 to 4 inches; skin thin, of dark purple color; well flavored. Season of ripening, July to October. \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Ganter. Parent tree at Whittier, Cal. Form oval to oblong; length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, diameter $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; skin thin, of a greenish color; flavor and quality excellent; tree a vigorous grower with large rounded top; a prolific bearer. September to December. \$2.50 to \$3.50.



NORTHRUP AVOCADO.

A well-grown one-year-old budded specimen and the fruit.

Harman. The parent tree is located at Sherman, Cal. Form irregular pear-shape; length, $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 in., by $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. in diameter; color, green, overspread with reddish-brown, dotted with numerous lighter colored specks; skin thin; flesh greenish-yellow; texture smooth and buttery; flavor rich and nutty; quality good. Tree of upright vigorous habit of growth. October to January. \$2.50 to \$3.50.



AVOCADO TREE.

Fine budded fruiting specimen; bearing large and uniform fruits.

Northrup. Original tree near Santa Ana, Cal. Form, pear shape, of medium size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. long by 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter; of excellent quality and rich nutty flavor; color purple; skin thin. A distinguishing feature of this variety is that it bears two crops a year, the main crop from October to December, and another crop from April to June, thus covering a long ripening period. The tree is a vigorous grower, with a broad spreading top.

Pot grown, straight stems, \$2.50 to \$3.50.
Box grown, 3 to 4 feet, branched, \$5.00 each.

THICK SKINNED VARIETIES.

Stock Limited.

Miller. From Hollywood, Cal. Form oval; of good size and quality; skin rough and hard, of a green color. May to July. \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Pollock. Well and favorably known in Florida; form oblong, very large; skin smooth, dark green in color; quality of the best. July to October. \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Taft. One of the largest and best of this type; pear shape, weighing about one pound; has thick strong, green colored skin. Ripens June to August. \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Wagner. A seedling of the Walker, a well known, prolific tree at Hollywood; round or slightly oval; of good size and excellent quality; skin thick and strong; a very promising variety. Matures July to September. \$3.00 to \$4.00.

A number of other choice varieties in limited quantity will be ready for April delivery.

ANONA

Anona cherimolia. "The Custard Apple" or Cherimoya. This fruit can be highly commended for planting in situations where the lemon and orange tree do well. It will stand light frosts;



ANONA CHERIMOLIA.

A fruit of good size and abundant pulp of a delicious flavor.

tree grows to fair size and produces good fruits varying in size and shape; color usually grayish-brown; pulp a custard-like consistency, possessing a delicious flavor. The fruit should be picked green like the pear, when reaching maximum size, and laid away until it turns to a uniform brown. There are several varieties of this fruit, but we list only the one which has been found best adapted to Southern California conditions.

Pot grown, 50c each.

FEIJOA

Feijoa sellowiana. No fruit introduced to California during the past few years, with the single exception of the Avocado, has met with such a popular reception as the Feijoa (pronounced Fay-zho-a). Though closely allied to the Guavas, all who have eaten the fruits prefer them to any

leaves, having the under surface thickly covered with a whitish woolly growth. The flowers are large and showy, silvery-white in color with crimson stamens and golden-yellow anthers, making the whole bush unusually attractive. It is of easy culture and thrives in California in both coast and interior valley localities. Being a native of Uruguay, Paraguay and Argentine, it is hardy throughout this state, fruiting from November to January, but equally attractive throughout the year.



FEIJOA FRUIT.

Every garden in California should have a few plants.

Guava known in this state In size and shape they resemble a large plum, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, about an inch greater in length, and of a yellowish green color. The delicious flavor of the pulp is rivalled by its strong and agreeable aroma, both taste and color reminding one of the pineapple and banana combined. So lasting is this pleasing fragrance that receptacles having once held the ripened fruit will often retain a slight odor for weeks, reminding one of the oft-quoted couplet:

"You may break, you may shatter the vase, if you will,
But the breath of the roses will linger there still."

Those who have experimented with curing the fruits believe that it will eventually lead all others as a candied or crystalized confection as well as standing pre-eminent among our fresh fruits.

This latest introduction has a double claim on popular favor, for as an ornamental shrub it vies with its sterling qualities as a bearer of fine fruits. It ultimately grows to a height of about eight feet, a rounded, compact shrub with glossy green

Pot grown, 1 ft. high.....	\$.50
Pot grown, 1½ ft. high.....	.75
Pot grown, 2 ft. high.....	1.00
Balled, 3 ft. high.....	1.50



FEIJOA PLANT.

Three years' growth in open ground; height four feet.

OLIVES

Of late years Olive planting has commanded wide attention in this State, especially in the San Joaquin Valley and the smaller interior valleys of California, and much experimental planting has been done in Arizona with the result of demonstrating

It is the most prolific bearer of the larger sized olives. The fruit is large, purplish-black, with light colored specks; ripens fully two weeks before the Mission, thus avoiding early frost. The ripe olives when cured are of excellent flavor and quality.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$7.00	\$60.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	6.00	50.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00



MANZANILLO OLIVE TREES.

Ten-year-old trees producing prolific crops annually.

that a large part of the new state is splendidly adapted to the growing of olives on an extensive commercial scale. The making of olive oil has been on a high standard for many years but only recently have the best methods been found for pickling both the ripe and green fruit. Since this discovery the consumption of ripe olives has increased at least a hundred per cent each year and olive orchards are now being planted in greater acreage than ever before, not alone in California but in many favored spots throughout the Southwest.

Our stock this year in nursery rows is numerically large and of fine development. Indeed, all who have seen our field of trees pronounce them a superb lot.

Manzanillo. This fine variety is known as one of the best pickling olives and is considered a most profitable sort for this purpose. The tree is a free grower with a tendency for throwing out many fruit branchlets from the main branches.



MANZANILLO OLIVES.

Fruit from our trees from which our stock is propagated.

Mission. An old standard sort introduced by the Spanish Padres, and found growing at the old Missions in California. Has been extensively cultivated and is still popular with growers and consumers; fruit medium to large; an excellent pickling variety; tree a handsome upright grower.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.85	\$8.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	7.00	65.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.50	50.00

Nevadillo Blanco. Fruit small to medium; purplish black when fully ripe; a fine oil olive; it also makes a well flavored pickle, but owing to its smaller size is not as popular for this purpose as the preceding varieties. Tree of strong growth and a very heavy bearer.

	Each.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	35.00

Ascolano. A superb Italian olive. Fruit very large and fine; exceeding in size but having less flavor than either the Manzanillo or Mission; of light color and fine appearance.

Grafted trees, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Sevillano. The largest of all olives, being known as the Queen Olive, under which brand it is exported from Spain. When ripe is a bluish-black color; makes a fine pickled product, but requires more care in the process of pickling than the smaller varieties.

Grafted trees, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

LOQUATS

The Loquat is a fruit which is commanding wider attention as it becomes better known. The tree is of itself one of the most beautiful, single specimens often gracing our front yards and finding conspicuous places on the lawn. It is an evergreen, with large grayish green leaves, while the fruit is pear-shaped, light orange in color, and of an acidulous-aromatic flavor. One of the earliest fruits to ripen.

Advance. (New.) One of the best of the budded sorts; fruit pear shape; borne in large clusters; color orange-yellow; flavor distinct and delightfully sub-acid. Balled, \$1.50.

Premier. Large, excellent fruit of fine flavor. Matures its crop earlier than the Advance. \$1.50.

Seedling. Grown from selected seed; forms a larger tree than the budded varieties, but the fruit is somewhat smaller and the tree is later coming into bearing. 4 in. pots, 35c each; balled, 50c to 75c.

SAPOTA

Casimiroa edulis. "The White Sapota" of Mexico. Fruit yellow, about the size of a small orange, round, with smooth skin. It contains three or four large seeds imbedded in a white pulp of pleasing taste, and of a peach-like flavor. It thrives well in the thermal belts of California. The tree under favorable conditions attains to a considerable height, of a spreading habit, rendering it desirable where evergreens are a consideration. Merits attention from lovers of tropical fruits as no collection of such is complete without one or more of these ornamental and profitable fruit trees. Pot grown, 50c each.

GUAVAS

The Guava is much sought for jelly making and preserving, and is greatly relished eaten out of the hand when fully ripe. The Strawberry Guavas may be used as an ornamental shrub to advantage, either as single specimen plants, in groups and as a hedge or large borders. A row or hedge of Guavas is valuable for ornament and fruit.



STRAWBERRY GUAVAS

A shrub that makes a handsome hedge and bears pleasant tasting fruit

Lemon Guava. (*Psidium Guajava*.) One of the finest of the Guava family; large, pear-shaped yellowish fruit; the bush is somewhat tender and should be grown only in the most favored localities. 18 to 24 in., 50c.

The Strawberry Guava. (*Psidium Cattleianum*.) A fine glossy-leaved shrub or small tree, which produces in abundance a luscious fruit about the size of a large strawberry; round and deep red-dish-brown color. The fruit is highly prized for table use when fresh, and for jams and jellies has few equals. Aside from its economic value the shrub is sufficiently ornamental to merit a place in any garden. 4 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 6 in. pots or balled, 35c to 50c each. Flats, \$5.00 per 100.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. (*Psidium Lucidium*.) Similar to the common variety in habit of growth and shape of fruit. The fruit is yellow, somewhat larger, and of finer flavor. 6 in. pots, 2 feet, 75c. Flats, \$5.00 per 100.



WINTER DORMANT FRUIT TREES

In a sense all vegetation has its dormant periods when it is resting or non-vegetative; that is to say, ceases to be creative or growing. What is, however, here meant applies to all fruit trees and shrubs that shed their foliage during the fall months, and remain devoid of leaves until the advent of another spring. This feature distinguishes the stone fruits, the apple and allied sorts, from those that maintain their foliage throughout the year, like the orange, the loquat, etc. Our selection of winter dormant fruit trees this season is unusually large and varied, embracing all the standard varieties. Exercising every care in the nursery rows, we have been successful in growing robust, vigorous, and healthy plants, true to name, and free from insect pests and disease, all from selected buds taken from pedigreed and regularly bearing specimens. Our prices are reasonable, superior quality of stock considered.

PEACHES

In its demands of soils and climatic conditions the Peach is not particular, doing well in any situation that will grow ordinary farm crops. It is, however, keenly susceptible to a well-drained sandy loam, appreciates thorough cultivation and intelligent pruning. In California and the Pacific States generally, it is a prime favorite as a commercial crop, for nowhere in the world may larger or more luscious peaches be grown than in the foothills sections of this State. To secure a strong stand of profitable trees, the nursery stock, on being transferred to orchard rows, should be pruned low. Varieties listed as nearly as possible in the order of ripening.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.75	14.00

Australian Saucer. Earliest of all to ripen. Flattened on both ends; pit and fruit small; flavor delicious and sweet. May.

Sneed. A fine new early peach; large, creamy-white with blush cheek; flesh tender, juicy, melting and delicious; clings slightly to the pit; end of May.

Alexander. Medium size; skin greenish-white with red blush; flesh mellow, juicy and sweet. Early June.

Hale's Early. A popular early variety; skin greenish, splashed with red; flesh white, juicy and sweet. June.

Early Imperial. Tree a strong, vigorous grower and yields abundantly; fruit good size with small pit; skin yellow, nearly covered with red, deep crimson in the sun; after fruiting this variety for several years we can recommend it as being the best early yellow free-stone peach; a splendid shipper and the best for home use. June.

Foster. An excellent early peach, resembling Crawford's Early and ripening a few days earlier. July.

Early Crawford. A well-known yellow peach of good quality; tree vigorous and prolific; in the past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. July.

Pansy Pabor. An excellent early variety of the Crawford type; skin yellow with a deep red cheek; flesh rich yellow, juicy and well flavored. July.

Tuscan Cling. A fine early cling of excellent flavor; in good demand for both canning and shipping; ripens with Early Crawford. July.

Champion. A large, handsome, early variety; creamy white with red cheek; rich, juicy and productive. Early August.

Opulent. Originated by Mr. Luther Burbank; a peach of excellent quality for home use or nearby markets; extremely productive. Early August.

Lewkins Honey. Medium size, oval; skin whitish-yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh creamy-white, juicy and mellow; very sweet with rich honeyed flavor; an excellent variety for eating out of hand or for table use. Early August.

Blood Cling. A peach of very good flavor. It is esteemed by many on account of the flesh being deeply colored. August.

Late Crawford. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and excellent; free stone; an old and popular variety. August.

Buckhorn. The parent tree is a chance seedling near San Bernardino, Cal., which has attracted attention locally on account of the large size and excellent flavor of the fruit. It may be described as an improved George the Fourth; flesh white, reddish around the pit which separates readily from the flesh. A buck's horn placed in the fork of the tree when young is now imbedded in the trunk, hence the name. August.



BUCKHORN PEACH.

Highly recommended for the home garden.

George the Fourth. Large, white, with red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich; a very popular table variety. August.

Stump the World. Very large, white with bright red cheek; fine for table use and eating out of the hand. August.

Muir. Large yellow freestone; of excellent quality; flesh yellow clear through; pit small; one of the most popular varieties for canning and especially adapted for drying. August.

Lovell. Large and round; yellow to the pit; a splendid variety for canning and drying; similar to Muir; the tree, however, is a much stronger grower; a free and regular bearer. August.



LOVELL PEACH.

A leading variety for drying and canning.

Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy, sweet and highly flavored; tree grows strong and healthy; very productive; largely planted in the Southern States; one of the best paying varieties for the Southwest. August.

Orange Cling. Fruit very large; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary; popular as a home canning variety. End of August.

Lemon Cling. A popular canning variety of good flavor and substance; yellow clear to the pit; a heavy and regular bearer. End of August.

Phillip's Cling. Fine, large yellow; flesh firm, clear, yellow to the pit, which is small; flesh of finest texture. The best of all clings for canning purposes. September.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. September.

Salway. Large, round; skin creamy yellow; sweet and rich flavor; freestone; a valuable late sort; bears heavily and regularly; very popular. Late September.

Miller's Late. A late variety of good flavor and quality; freestone; flesh white; comes in at a time when few peaches are on the market. October.

Sabichi Winter. Medium size; very late; flesh white, juicy, sweet and mellow, of excellent flavor; clings slightly to the pit; ripens November to December.

APRICOTS

The Apricot is one of the most delicious and richly flavored fruits we possess. Its earliness, ripening as it does before the Peach or Plum, creates a heavy demand for it wherever it may be grown, even under difficulties. Of late years Apricot culture is commanding increasing attention in sheltered regions of Arizona and Southwestern Texas, and also in some of the Southern States. But nowhere does it attain the importance and perfection that it does in California. No family orchard in this State is complete without several trees of the recognized standard sorts. Varieties listed as nearly as possible in the order of ripening.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	22.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00



ROYAL APRICOT.

Tree a good grower and bearer; the commercial sort in California.

Newcastle Early. Medium sized, round; the best early variety; ripens two to three weeks before the Royal. May.

Royal. Medium size; oval; skin brownish-yellow; flesh yellow, with sweet, rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. The leading commercial apricot cultivated in California for canning and drying purposes on account of its productiveness and excellent quality. Early June.

Blenheim. Fruit large, oval, orange color; flesh rich and juicy; both fruit and tree are very similar to the Royal. June.

Tilton. Of large size; rich apricot color; high flavor, uniform ripening and usually quite productive. Early June.

Moorpark. Large, greenish-yellow, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous specks and dots. Fruit of the highest quality, and has the finest flavor of any apricot grown, but is rather a shy bearer. August, the latest to ripen.

PLUMS

The Plum thrives throughout the Pacific Coast States, and since the introduction of the Japanese sorts a few years ago, varieties may be had for every purpose and suited to nearly every condition of soil and climate. Those listed below have been thoroughly tested and are offered with confidence that they are the best in their respective classes for market, canning or home use.

NEW VARIETIES.

50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Formosa. In comparative tests during the last four or five years, this variety has proven itself to be the finest plum in existence. Fruit is of great size, uniform; yellow with pale bloom turning to a rich clear red; flesh pale yellow, unusually firm, sweet and deliciously rich, with a delightful apricot flavor; nearly freestone. Tree of luxuriant growth, and unfailing prolificacy.

Gaviota. This new plum is recommended as being one of the very best of the latest varieties of table and shipping sorts. Fruit strikingly handsome, mostly deep reddish-purple when ripe. Flesh firm, honey-yellow, fragrant and sweet.

Santa Rosa. This fruit is a rich deep purple crimson in color, the flesh being pale amber near the stone, shading to deep purplish crimson near the skin. The quality is unsurpassed and it is a valuable plum for both shipping and home uses. Ripens about two weeks earlier than the Burbank. The tree is a splendid grower and of excellent bearing qualities. Fruit of beautiful appearance and delicious flavor.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

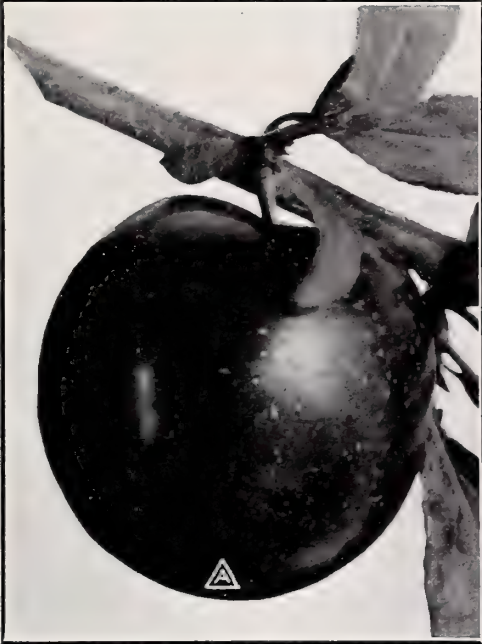
	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	22.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

Burbank. Medium to large, round, having yellow dots and lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, vigorous and productive. Ripens late in July.

Climax. Very large, heart-shaped; color deep, dark red; flesh yellow, of fine flavor and pleasing fragrance; tree vigorous and productive. A splendid early plum. June.

Cherry Plum. Small; lively red, sometimes yellow, light bloom; flesh greenish, soft, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. June and July.

Combination. New early plum. A regular and abundant bearer of large fruit, nearly globular in form and uniform in size; flesh light yellow; tree a strong symmetrical grower.



SANTA ROSA PLUM

A Burbank introduction of good growth and fine quality of fruit

Damson. Fruit small, oval; skin purple; flesh melting and juicy; rather tart. An old, well known sort, often grown especially for making jam.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; skin greenish-yellow, sometimes overspread with red when ripe, with a fine bloom; flesh yellow, meaty, firm, pleasant flavor; very prolific. August and September.

Prunus Pissardi. (Purple-leaved Plum.) The leaves of this plum are rich purple in color throughout the season. The plums are small and of a cherry flavor. The tree is very desirable for ornamental planting.

Prunus Simoni. (Simon Plum.) A distinct species from China; fruit large, flattened and a brick-red in color; flesh yellow with a particularly aromatic flavor. Early July.

Satsuma. The well known Blood Plum which is generally conceded to be the best of the standard Japanese varieties. Unexcelled as a canning fruit, having a pleasant flavor and unlike all other varieties in having red flesh; medium to large; round and has a remarkably small stone. July.

Wickson. Another of Burbank's creations and the largest of all the plums. Flesh fine, deep amber yellow. A very handsome and well flavored variety. Valuable for canning and shipping. August.

PRUNES

By the term Prune is generally meant a Plum which dries successfully without the removal of the pit and produces the dried Prune of Commerce. On the Coast as far north as Washington, Prune culture has assumed commercial importance, but in California it has found its greatest perfection. The following varieties are choice selections known to meet the requirements of planters for either drying or preserving, or marketing in the fresh state.



STANDARD PRUNE

Burbank's latest success; trees of good size, prolific bearers; fruit of immense size and fine flavor; pleasing aroma and purple color

BURBANK'S NEW PRUNE.

Standard. Mr. Burbank, from whom we procured our scions, says that "The trees are enormous and usually heavy bearers and healthy growers. Well grown fruits measure four inches and a half around one way by nearly six inches the long way. Skin purple with a heavy blue bloom; flesh amber or honey-yellow, fine grained, juicy yet firmer than most other drying prunes, very sweet and a perfect freestone. This is without doubt one of the best combination drying and shipping prunes ever grown; ripens September 1 and has been kept fully a month in good condition in a basket in an ordinary living room during our warm fall weather, and can be shipped when dead ripe with success to any part of the United States." \$2.50 each; \$20.00 per 10.

PRUNES: GENERAL COLLECTION.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
5 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00

French Prune. The great commercial prune of California, and the most widely grown. Fruit of medium size, egg-shape, violet purple, very sweet and sugary; tree a steady and prolific bearer. Prune growing has of late years commanded wide attention, the demand for choice trees often being in excess of supply. Planters contemplating putting out orchards should order early.

Hungarian Prune. Sometimes known as Pond's Seedling Plum. Very large, oval; reddish violet; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet.

Silver Prune. Almost identical with Coe's Golden Drop, of which it is supposed to be a seedling. Fruit of large size; skin light yellow. Late September.

Sugar Prune. (New.) This valuable new prune was originated by Mr. Luther Burbank. Fruit very large; skin tender, dark purple, covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sugary.

Tragedy. A valuable early variety; large; handsome; skin dark purple; flesh greenish-yellow; sweet and rich. Excellent for eating out of hand.



BOSTON NECTARINE

The best of the yellow varieties

NECTARINES

The Nectarine is a most delicious fruit, requiring the same culture as the Peach, from which it differs by having a smooth skin like the Plum. The mellowness of the pulp combined with its rich, sweet, aromatic flavor renders it especially desirable as a dessert fruit, or for canning and preserving.

	Each.	Per 10.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00



STANWICK NECTARINE.

Fine for home garden; flesh white; skin tinged with red.

Advance. A valuable early variety ripening in July. Skin green, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish-white and sugary; fruit large and round, and of a delicate sub-acid flavor. Its earliness renders it desirable for either family or commercial culture. Season early July.

Boston. Large, bright yellow and red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. The leading yellow-fleshed nectarine. Late July.

Humboldt. A superior sort. Very large; orange-yellow, blotched with red on sunny side; flesh orange, very tender and juicy. The only yellow nectarine except the Boston. Ripens early in August.

Stanwick. One of the leading varieties of nectarines; large size; flesh white, tender, juicy and of delicious flavor; skin greenish white, shaded with reddish purple in the sun. A prime table variety, and especially to be commended for family use. Good for drying and shipping as a fresh fruit. Ripens August-September.

APPLES

No fruit of late years has commanded wider attention from commercial planters than the Apple. This interest is widespread, being as acute in the South and East as it is on this coast. In many of the mountain valleys, and



APPLE TREES.

Trees in nursery rows, showing size and uniformity of one-year budded stock.

along the Coast regions of this State, it finds congenial conditions, and when properly managed invariably gives good returns. Long experience has convinced us that the red varieties do best in the higher altitudes, while the green and yellow sorts thrive better in valley situations. We offer a variety of sorts which have proven adaptable to conditions in the Southwest. Varieties listed as nearly as possible in the order of ripening.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.30	\$2.50	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	14.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50	10.00

Early Harvest. Medium size; pale yellow; tender, with mild, fine flavor. Tree a moderate grower and a good bearer. An excellent variety for orchard and garden; one of the first to ripen. Early July.

Red Astrachan. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson; handsome; juicy, with rich acid flavor; very productive; one of the very best Summer apples. July.

Red June. Medium size, oblong. Color deep red; one of the best table apples. June to July.

Gravenstein. A very large, striped, roundish apple of the first quality. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous, and erect in growth and very productive. The finest of the early autumn apples. August.

Duchess of Oldenberg. A large, beautiful Russian apple; streaked red and yellow. Tender, juicy and pleasant. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. A fine cooking apple and esteemed by many for dessert. Excellent in hot, dry climate on account of its dense foliage. August.

Maiden Blush. Medium pale yellow with red cheek; tender and sweet but not high flavored.

Fall Pippin. Large, round, yellowish-green; flesh tender, rich and delicious; very productive; one of the very best Fall apples.

Bismarck. One of the best apples for hot climates; fruit a beautiful golden yellow and of largest size; a grand dessert apple. Ripens early and keeps well.

Rhode Island Greening. A well known variety that succeeds well in the Southwest; fruit very large, round, sub-acid, rich flavor.

Baldwin. A large, bright red apple having crisp, juicy, rich flesh. Tree very productive and vigorous. One of the best and most popular winter sorts.

Yellow Bellflower. Large, yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; an excellent and valuable variety; tree a fine grower and a good bearer. A commercial variety in California, adapting itself to all portions of the State.

Winter Banana. Fruit very large, perfect in form, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded with red; flesh yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor and of the highest quality. Tree bears while remarkably young, three-year-old trees often being heavily laden with fruit. Of strongest growth and very hardy, thriving well in almost any climate. Best all around early winter apple for general planting in the warm valleys of the Southwest. See illustration page 16.

Jonathan. Medium size, conical, yellow and red; flesh tender, juicy and rich; very productive; one of the very best early Winter apples.

King David. Tree bears fruit when quite young, and is very prolific. Fruit a rich deep red.

Missouri Pippin. (Stone's Eureka.) Large, round, yellow splashed with red; a popular market sort; very productive.

Stayman's Winesap. An early bearer and very productive. Fruit medium size, skin smooth, greenish-yellow striped with red and purple; flesh firm, juicy and mildly sub-acid.

APPLES, CONTINUED.

Delicious. A magnificent new and scarce variety, of fine appearance and delightful flavor; brilliant red, of large size, rather conical in form. Tree has good, strong habit of growth and excellent bearing qualities.



WINTER BANANA APPLE.

Tree exceptionally prolific, of strong growth and bears young; fruit of good size and flavor.

Black Ben Davis. The fruit is very handsome in color, being darker than Ben Davis, and superior in quality. The tree is of the Ben Davis habit of growth, but is even stronger and a better resister of drouth. Its beautiful solid deep red color and good keeping qualities give it a high market value.



DELICIOUS APPLE.

A favorite on account of its quality, delicate flavor and high color.

Rome Beauty. A large, excellent variety which is well suited to California conditions, especially in the mountain districts, as it is a very late

bloomer and therefore a regular bearer. The yellowish fruit is shaded and striped with red; of very fine appearance and good flavor.

Hoover. Large, roundish, yellowish, mostly overspread with dark red, with conspicuous light dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, crisp, acid; blooms as late as Rome Beauty; early and regular bearer; highly colored when grown in the mountains.

White Winter Pearmain. Medium, oblong, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy, highly flavored; good bearer; one of the leading varieties grown in California.

Winesap. Medium, dark red; sub-acid; excellent quality. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. A favorite market variety in the West, commanding the highest prices. Succeeds well in light, sandy soil.

Yellow Newtown Pippin. Large and of irregular shape; skin golden yellow; flesh firm, crisp and juicy. One of the standard varieties in California. Keeps well and commands high prices.

Arkansas Black. Medium to large; somewhat conical; the color is a beautiful dark maroon over a yellow ground; flesh firm, fine grained, juicy and a long keeper.



TRANSCENDENT CRAB APPLE.

An old standard prized for size, quality and prolificacy.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop Crab. A very popular variety in the West on account of its size, beauty and hardiness; fruit deep crimson, covered with blue bloom.

Transcendent Crab. The best of all the crabs for general use. Tree remarkably vigorous and immensely productive. Fruit large; skin yellow, striped with red. Fruit especially fine for preserves and jellies, being of a pleasant aromatic flavor. August.

Whitney Crab. Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin glossy-green, striped with carmine; flesh, firm, juicy and pleasant flavor. Tree hardy and vigorous grower.

CHERRIES

There are few finer fruits than the Cherry and when planted in suitable localities invariably yields good crops. The Black Tartarian and Royal Ann belong to the Heart or Bigarreau class. Trees are of upright



BLACK TARTARIAN CHERRY.

The best known of the Heart cherries.

growth and are most fruitful along the foot-hills. The Early Richmond and English Morella differ from the preceding in that the fruit is more acid, trees are smaller and more bushy, and are heavy bearers in almost all localities.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish-black; flavor mild and pleasant. The tree is a vigorous, upright grower.

English Morella. Large, dark red; tender, juicy, rich acid; later than Early Richmond; an excellent acid variety. In our trial grounds has borne heavy successive crops for several years.

Early Richmond. An old favorite sort; an early red; sub-acid cherry; tree a fine grower, hardy healthy and productive.

Royal Ann. (Napoleon Bigarreau.) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm juicy and sweet; tree an erect grower.

PEARS

Broadly speaking, the Pear will do well over a wide area of country, but prefers a heavy sandy loam verging into adobe. For this reason it is a favorite fruit for planting on our heavy valley soils, where it attains its greatest perfection. It will withstand a larger percentage of alkali in the soil than any other of our commercial fruits. Plant from 20 to 25 feet apart; cut the nursery tree to 18 inches when setting out in orchard; after first year prune regularly and intelligently to produce a stocky tree. Our trees this year are unusually good, possessing strong roots and splendid top growth, and in variety of kinds cover a range making possible the possession of ripe fruit from mid-summer to spring.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	22.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00



BARTLETT PEAR

Well known everywhere; the favorite pear in California; good shipper and keeper

Bartlett. One of the most popular varieties; large, buttery and melting, with rich musky flavor; tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly; ripens early. No pear now on the market possesses a wider popularity, being a good shipper, possessing keeping qualities and fine appearance. Indeed, no variety is so extensively planted in California.

PEARS CONTINUED.

Clapp's Favorite. A splendid Summer pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier. Tree is hardy and a vigorous grower. As with all varieties of pears (and especially with this), fruit should be picked at least ten days before it would ripen upon the tree.



WINTER BARTLETT PEAR TREE.

Ripens later than the Bartlett and its equal in quality.

Crocker Bartlett (New). This fine new pear is said never to have been attacked with blight. The fruit is large and of a rich golden yellow overspread with russet. Flesh yellowish, buttery, juicy and of high flavor.

Comice. Doyenne du comice. This variety is becoming popular. The fruit is large, melting, juicy, sweet and aromatic. Late autumn.

Flemish Beauty. A large, beautiful, melting sweet pear. Strong grower and fruitful; an old standard variety.

Madeline. The first pear to ripen; size medium; skin pale yellow; flesh melting and juicy. Ripens in July.

Margaret. The finest early pear; medium size; skin greenish-yellow with brownish-red cheek; flesh fine, melting, juicy, vinous; free bearer. Ripens after the Madeline. July and August.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear; small but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, erect, but rather dwarf grower. August to September.

Winter Bartlett. Large; skin yellow with blush; similar in form and quality to the Bartlett; ripens three or four months later.

Winter Nelis. Medium size; dull russet; flesh melting and buttery with rich, sprightly flavor; tree a slender, irregular but free grower; bears heavily and regularly; one of the best early Winter pears.

Worden Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel. Fruit medium size, borne in clusters, juicy and fine grained; flavor fully equal to that of its parent, which it surpasses in size and keeping qualities.

DWARF PEAR TREES

We have the following Dwarf Pear trees grafted on Quince, for small gardens or experimental orchards.

50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Bartlett	Flemish Beauty
Seckel	Summer Doyenne
Winter Bartlett	Winter Nelis
Worden Seckel	



PINEAPPLE QUINCE.

A late introduction of merit on account of size and flavor.

QUINCES

This fruit is desirable for sauces and preserving, hence forms a valuable adjunct to the garden.

	Each.	Per 10.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00

QUINCES CONTINUED.

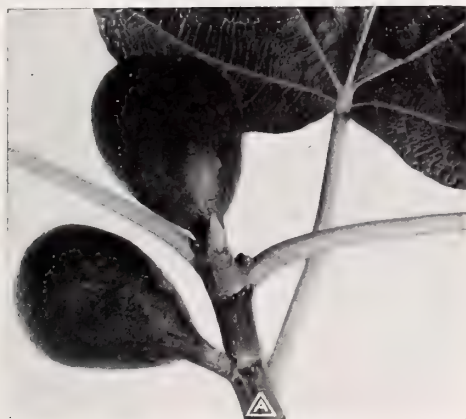
Pineapple (New.) The name is suggested by the flavor. The fruit resembles the Orange Quince but is smoother. Of excellent quality.

Reas Mammoth. A very large, fine variety of the Orange Quince; a good grower and quite prolific; one of the best.

Smyrna. (New.) The fruit of this superb variety is very large and of a lively, lemon-yellow color; tender and delicious when cooked.

FIGS

Among California fruits the Fig always occupies a foremost position; the early Mission fathers invariably possessed a few trees in their gardens. It was not, however, until the eighties that Fig culture assumed commercial importance; neither did it attain full success until about 1898. Since that period Fig culture has attained great importance and no garden is complete without a few trees, while each succeeding year sees more and larger orchards planted over all the southern half of this State.



BLACK MISSION FIG.

One of the best for eating out of hand and for home preserving

	Each.	Per 10.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00

Angelique. Medium; pyriform; skin whitish-yellow, pulp red; of good quality when mature. August.

Brown Ischia. A small brown fig, pyriform, when fully ripe of a deep brownish-red color; tree especially valuable as a shade tree, its crown forming a fine umbrella, with densest shade; as a fruit tree alone it has many superiors. Middle of August.

Capri. The wild fig which must be grown in connection with the Smyrna Fig, the ratio being two Capri trees to an acre of Smyrnas.

Calimyrna. (Smyrna.) The genuine commercial Smyrna fig as grown in Asia Minor. Large size; skin lemon-yellow; pulp reddish-amber; flavor and quality unsurpassed. For growing this variety successfully, it is necessary to have the aid of the Fig wasp (*Blastophaga Grossorum*). These minute insects dwell in the wild or Capri Figs, and convey the pollen into the edible fig.

Mission. The well-known California Black Fig. The tree is a very strong grower and good fruiter. The leading black variety for shipping and drying.



CALIMYRNA FIG.

The genuine Smyrna fig for commercial planting.

San Pedro Black. A fine table variety; fruit large, somewhat elongated, ovate, no stalk; skin smooth, color violet-black tending to green toward the neck; pulp of a coppery-red color. Ripens in early September.

San Pedro White. An early variety of fine flavor and sweetness; fruit of good size and a rich yellow in color, tinged with green. Also known as the "Apple Fig." Can be recommended as a dessert fruit and for preserving.

Verdal Longue. Tree of striking habit, the branches often drooping to the ground; fruit turbinate; pulp bright red; flavor aromatic and sweet; skin a bright green when ripe.

White Adriatic. Large, skin greenish-yellow; flesh reddish; tree strong grower and prolific; largely planted in California.

White Datato. A late variety of fine quality.

White Pacific. Greenish-yellow skin; pulp sweet, of excellent quality and light yellow in color; a regular and heavy bearer. Fruit medium to large size.

MULBERRIES

For a rapid growing shade tree, the mulberry has few equals, and can be especially commended for situations where sunshine is a consideration during the winter months. In a way, the berries possess a culinary value, though the wild birds are passionately fond of the fruit and hence, often rob the tree of its crop. As a tree for poultry yards it is among the very best, being of rapid growth, furnishing a dense shade in a very short time.

Downing Everbearing. A large spreading tree of fine form, making an ideal shade tree for summer. Of late years this and allied species are being much used for planting in poultry yards, yielding both shade and a heavy crop of berries, every one of which is eagerly eaten as soon as it drops. 50c each.

Persian Mulberry. This variety produces the largest and finest fruit of all the mulberries, much resembling a mammoth blackberry; very juicy and aromatic, with a sub-acid flavor; excellent for preserving; tree of stout and slow growth. 50c each.

White Mulberry. Strong upright grower which makes a fine large spreading shade tree, having medium sized glossy leaves. This is the common mulberry the leaves of which are used for feeding the silk worm. 50c each.



HYAKUME PERSIMMON.

Large Japanese sort of finest flavor and quality.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

Superb fruits that are growing rapidly in popular esteem. They can be grown very successfully in all parts of California and the Southwest. The following are the best of the large number of varieties we have fruiting on our grounds.

	Each.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.35

Hachiya. Large, oblong, conical; $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. longitudinally and $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. transversely; skin dark, bright red; flesh yellow, with some dark streaks and few seeds; astringent until ripe.

Hyakume. Large to very large, roundish oval, flattened on both ends; skin light buffish yellow; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp, meaty; $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. longitudinally, $3\frac{1}{4}$ transversely.

Tane-Nashi. Large to very large, roundish conical, pointed, very smooth and symmetrical; diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. longitudinally and $3\frac{3}{8}$ in. transversely; skin light yellow, changing to bright red at full maturity; flesh yellow and seedless; quality very fine; perhaps the most highly esteemed of the light-fleshed kinds; tree vigorous bearer.

Triumph. Medium size, tomato shaped; skin orange yellow; flesh yellow, with a few seeds, sweet and rich flavor; tree of strong growth and very productive. September to November.

Zengi. One of the dark-fleshed varieties; quality very good; seedy, small, edible when still hard, and as the fruit becomes soft after curing, the flesh is very rich and delicious.



WONDERFUL POMEGRANATE.

Fruit large, rich deep red, and fine flavored.

POMEGRANATES

Highly ornamental as a large shrub or small tree; foliage a rich light green, blossoms bright scarlet red, fruit about the size of a large apple, highly colored a rich dark red. When fruit is fully ripe, the plant is indeed an object of beauty and admiration.

35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Paper Shell. (New.) As the name indicates, this is a thin-skinned variety of excellent quality.

Wonderful. (New.) Large, highly colored; the pulp is richly colored, of good flavor, very fine; ripens late.



NUT-BEARING FRUIT TREES

The growing of nuts of the recognized commercial varieties has become a great industry in California and is a feature in nearly all sections of this State, and in a lesser degree also in Arizona and other portions of the Southwest. Nut trees are indeed desirable both commercially and for family supplies and for shade and avenue planting.

WALNUTS

The growing of what is commonly known as the English Walnut has now attained large proportions in California; in fact the Walnut is the most important of the nut fruits grown here. It is peculiarly adapted to the conditions of climate and deep alluvial soils of our coast valleys where either surface or sub-irrigation is possible. For commercial planting the trees are placed 40 to 50 feet apart.

Grafted on Native California Black.

	Each.	Per 10.
6 to 8 feet.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	10.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.50

Neff's Prolific. Highly resistant to blight and a heavy producer; soft shell; originated in the orchard of J. B. Neff, near Anaheim, Cal. Growth is upright rather than spreading and has clean branches with but a small amount of inside twigs; nuts large, oval, medium ribbed and tightly sealed; blooms late but ripens early.

Placentia Perfection. The favorite soft-shelled walnut in Southern California. The cut on this page is a good illustration of the nut, showing the husk as it grows on the tree, together with the shell and kernel. The nut is large and of the highest quality. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower and begins to bear young.

Seedling Placentia Perfection. These are grown from choice selected seed. While they come practically true from seed, they are not as uniform in size, form and bearing qualities as the grafted stock. 25c to 50c.



PLACENTIA PERFECTION WALNUT.

Among nut crops this variety is alike profitable and a favorite.

ALMONDS

Considering that the Almond is one of the leading nuts known to commerce, too little attention has been devoted to its culture. It finds congenial conditions throughout California in favored sections free from killing spring frosts. Wickson, in his "California Fruits," says that "the almond prefers a loose, light, warm soil, and heavy, poorly-drained soils should be avoided. Though they need moisture enough to make good, thrifty growth, they will produce good crops on soils that are too light or dry to grow peaches." The trees we are offering are of exceptional quality, being grown on a friable sandy loam soil, which produces a strong development of fibrous roots, thus insuring robust prolific bearing trees when planted in orchard form.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	18.00

Jordan. The largest, sweetest and finest-flavored of all the almonds. The kernels are long, plump and thin-skinned; rich flavored and of fine texture. The Jordan has recently been introduced from Spain, where it is highly prized, the demand being greatly in advance of the supply.



THE POPULAR JORDAN ALMOND.

Its long-shaped kernels and excellent flavor make it desirable for confections.

Drakes' Seedling. Regular and abundant bearer; soft shell, of the Languedoc class. First week in April.

I. X. L. Nut large, generally single kernels; soft shell; tree a strong upright grower; one of the most popular varieties of almonds.

Ne Plus Ultra. Nut large and long; soft shell; a regular and heavy bearer; tree of strongest growth; an old standard sort.

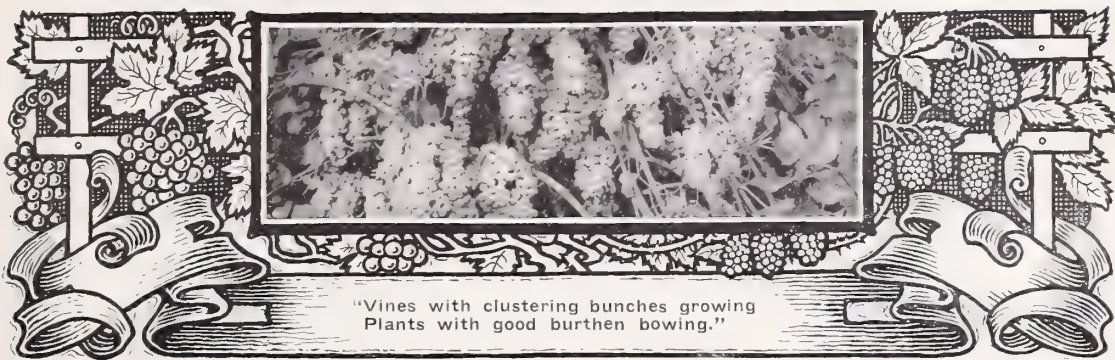
Nonpareil. A popular sort; shell thin, quality good; tree of a somewhat weeping habit; bears heavy and regular.

Texas Prolific. The kernel is of medium size; plump; soft shell; blooms late and usually bears a good crop.

CHESTNUTS

While chestnuts are not grown as a commercial crop in this State, yet a tree or two planted in the home grounds is an attractive feature, forming as they do, a dense uniform crown.

Italian or Spanish. A highly ornamental tree of free growth and fine foliage. The nut is sweet and generally of large size and one of the hardest and best varieties for general planting. 50c.



VINE AND BUSH FRUITS

Among fruits, grapes are perhaps the most certain in bearing qualities. In Southern California grape culture has attained great importance, the raisin, table and wine varieties occupying an immense acreage representing large investments. Our assortment is selected with a special view of meeting general requirements for home as well as for commercial culture. No home garden is quite complete without a few choice table sorts, lending an air of comfort when trained over trellis or arbor. Our assortment of the bush fruits such as blackberries, raspberries, etc., as well as strawberries, embraces the leading varieties for family use and commercial culture. Assorted orders for family planting a specialty.

GRAPES

NEW VARIETIES.

Chasselas Neuschatel. The best early grape yet introduced; is immensely prolific; medium to large, compact bunches; berries of yellowish color and of first-class quality. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Dattier de Beyrouth. A magnificent new grape from Asia Minor. Excellent for either table or raisins; bunches large and loose; berries large and oval; of a rich golden amber, covered with a whitish bloom; fleshy; juicy and sweet. August. Grafted vines, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Sultanina Rosea. A valuable new grape identical with the Thompson Seedless in all except color. The clusters are large and loose; berries oval, medium size and a deep coppery red or wine color; a handsome early market grape which has no rival. Grafted vines, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

FOREIGN TABLE AND SHIPPING VARIETIES.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
Price	\$.25	\$1.50	\$5.00

Almeria. Bunches large, loose; berry large, oval, yellowish-green. This variety is grown extensively in Spain and exported to America packed in cork dust. Medium late.

Black Malvoise. Vine a strong grower; berries large, oblong, reddish-black with faint bloom; flesh juicy, flavor neutral. An immense bearer and fine table and wine grape. September.

Black Morocco. Berries very large, oval; purplish-black when ripe; flesh firm, sweet and crisp; bunches medium to large, compact; an excellent late shipping grape.



BLACK MALVOISE.

Highly esteemed for table use. Fine for arbors.

Black Hamburg. A fine, tender grape, producing large, compact bunches. Berries coal black when fully ripe; very large and oblong in shape. A great favorite for table and market. September.

Black Ferrera. Bunches large, loosely set, berries large, oval, skin thin, black with violet bloom; flesh sweet, crackles; a most delicious table grape and valuable for shipping. September to October.

Black Prince. Bunches very long, tapering; berries medium, ovate with thick bloom, sweet.

Golden Queen. Fruit large, greenish yellow, becoming a golden color when fully ripe; flesh juicy, rich and finely flavored.

Gros Colman. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Skin thin, very dark and covered with bloom; flesh firm, pleasant flavor. A very excellent table variety. Ripens late.

Lady Finger. (Pizutella di Roma.) Bunches unusually large and long; berries long, shaped like a lady's small finger; a grape famous in Asia Minor; rare, highly esteemed for table use. Vine a rapid, strong grower with large luxuriant foliage.

Muscattello Fino. (Black Muscat.) An excellent table grape; berries very large; skin well colored, thin but tough; flesh soft and juicy with delicate Muscat aroma. Rather late.

Purple Damascus. Fruit is very large; deep purple when fully ripe; flesh meaty; bunches large and loose. Very desirable for table use. Ripens mid-season.

Rose of Peru. Bunches large and loose; berries round and firm; a popular variety.

FOREIGN VARIETIES FOR TABLE, WINE AND SHIPPING.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
Price	\$.15	\$1.00	\$4.00

Black Cornichon. Bunches long and loose, berries oval; skin thick, covered with bloom; firm, good quality; one of the best late shipping grapes.

Emperor. Bunches large, long and rather loose; berry large, oblate, wine colored, very firm; a very late variety, and considered one of the best for shipping.

Flaming Tokay. Bunches and berries very large, pale red with bloom; flesh firm and sweet; a handsome grape and a good shipper.

Malaga. One of the best table grapes; vine a strong grower, and very productive; bunches very large, compact; berry large, oval, yellowish-green.

Muscat of Alexandria. The white raisin grape planted so extensively in California; bunches large and loose; berry oval; Muscat flavor; one of the richest flavored of all grapes; valuable for raisins; table and wine.

Mission. Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; an old standard variety; table and wine.

Pedro Ximenes. Vine vigorous, immense bearer; bunch average size, compact; berries medium, spherical, greenish white, thin skinned; produces an excellent wine of the Sauterne type.

Seedless Sultana. Berries small, round, firm and crisp; golden yellow and without seeds; bunches very large and long. Vine vigorous grower and prolific bearer; largely planted for seedless raisins and table fruit. Early.

Thompson Seedless. Oval, greenish-yellow; as large or larger than Sultana; seedless; thin skinned; good, but not strong flavor; bunches very large. Valuable for either table use or seedless raisins. Ripens early.

HARDY AMERICAN VARIETIES.

This class of grapes is especially adapted for arbors.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
Price	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00

Campbell's Early. A fine new grape raised by the late George W. Campbell of Delaware, Ohio. Cluster large and handsome; berries large, black, with light purple bloom; flesh rather firm, but tender; the seeds are few and easily separated from the pulp; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous. A good grower with healthy foliage. The earliest of this class to ripen.

Concord. Undoubtedly the most widely known and popular of all the native grapes. The vine is a healthy, vigorous grower, and being hardy it succeeds where the more tender foreign varieties fail. Produces large clusters of berries of good size and of a quality unsurpassed for their buttery sweetness and musky flavor. Color black, covered with thick bluish bloom.

Niagara. Fruit large; bunch medium, compact; skin thin but tough, pale yellow with whitish bloom; flesh tender and sweet; vine healthy and productive; ripens with Concord. Considered the best hardy white grape in cultivation.

GRAFTED VINES.

The following varieties, we can supply grafted on resistant roots, which are immune to the vine disease known as Phyloxera:

35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Black Cornichon, Black Hamburg, Black Melvoise, Black Morocco, Emperor, Malaga, Mission, Muscat, Muscatello Fino (Black Muscat), Pierce (California Concord), Rose of Peru, Sultana, Thompson Seedless, Tokay.

BLACKBERRIES

Crandall's Early. This is one of the earliest to ripen, and has a long fruiting season. It is a strong and vigorous grower, hardy, and productive; berries firm and of good size and form and rich black color; flavor of the best, rendering it desirable as a dessert fruit, and also for sauces. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Kittatinny. Large, roundish, conical, glossy black; juicy, sweet, excellent when fully ripe and one of the most valuable sorts for general planting. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Himalaya Giant. An introduction from the Himalaya Mountains through the efforts of Luther Burbank. This variety should be trained on a trellis, and pruning carried on during the winter months. It is a strong grower, canes sometimes reaching 40 feet; prolific bearer; berry a good shipper, having but few seeds, hence excellent for jams and jellies. 15c each; 75c per 10.



MAMMOTH BLACKBERRIES.

The largest and best blackberry in cultivation.

Mammoth. A rampant grower, sometimes attaining a growth of 20 feet in one season. The foliage is heavy and of a deep green color. The fruit is very large and long, surpassing all other blackberries in size and flavor. Early and very productive. 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

DEWBERRY

Gardena Dewberry. The best of the trailing blackberries. The points in its favor are early ripening and great productiveness. It is wonderful to see the vines literally covered with the jet black berries. No family garden can be considered complete without a few Dewberry plants in the general assortment. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES

Houghton. Vigorous grower; branches rather slender; very productive; not subject to mildew. Fruit of medium size; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender and good. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Downing. A seedling of Houghton. Fruit large; whitish-green; flesh soft, juicy and good; plant vigorous and prolific; excellent for family use. An old standard variety, well and favorably known throughout the East. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

PHENOMENAL

Phenomenal Berry. Originated by Luther Burbank, and said to be a cross between the California Dewberry and Cuthbert Raspberry. The largest berry known. Color bright crimson. Berries grow in clusters of from 5 to 10, and individual berries are exceedingly large, often measuring three inches around one way and four the other. Delicious for canning. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.



PHENOMENAL BERRIES.

A Burbank introduction of merit and great size.

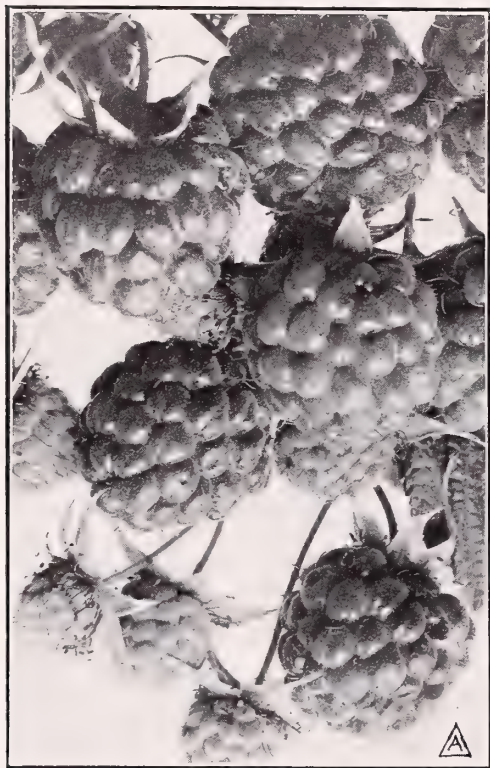
LOGANBERRY

The Loganberry. A California production of the highest type; a hybrid between the wild California Blackberry and the Red Antwerp Raspberry. Color rich purplish red with a very pleasant yet decided vinous flavor. The best results are obtained by growing on a low trellis. During the dormant season the old last-year vines may be cut off, leaving the new canes for the next crop. May be planted in rows seven to eight feet apart, and six to eight feet in the row. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. One of the best Black Caps. The bush is exceedingly healthy and vigorous; very productive. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Cuthbert. The best known of the red raspberries; large, conical; deep crimson; firm and of finest flavor. 10c each; 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.



CUTHBERT RASPBERRY.

An old standard variety that has long stood the test.

Golden Queen. Large; beautiful golden-yellow color; firm and of finest quality; plant vigorous, hardy and remarkably productive. One of the most delicious berries for table use. 15c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Surprise Raspberry. A valuable new raspberry, remarkable for its fine quality and early ripening; of large size, similar in form and color to the Cuthbert; begins to ripen in April, continuing through the entire berry season. In fact, the earliest of all to ripen; of strong growth; 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

St. Regis Everbearing. The new "Early till late" Raspberry; said to be the earliest of all Raspberries; color bright crimson; large size and surpassing quality; rich and sugary with full raspberry flavor; canes are of strong stocky growth with abundant foliage; a prolific bearer. Price 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

STRAWBERRIES

20c per 10; 75c per 100;

\$5.00 per 1000.

Arizona Everbearing. Berry very large and handsome. For Arizona and warm, dry interior valleys of California; this variety is recommended on account of its strong constitution, vigorous growth and abundant foliage.

King Edward. This new strawberry is very promising and likely to become a favorite for both market and home use; berries large, bluntly conical, regular and uniform in size; color bright, fresh crimson, glossy and attractive; mild, sweet and good flavor; plants vigorous; light green foliage.

Brandywine. A California production, possessing many good points. Berries are glossy red; firm and of excellent quality; ripens mid-season to late.



BRANDYWINE STRAWBERRY.

Fine for marketing; firm of flesh and of good color.

CURRANTS

Cherry. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and cultivated. Berries unusually large. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Fay's Prolific. Leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries; uniform in size and easily picked. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

We do not handle garden crops, but aim to keep a few varieties that are usually bought in plants, roots or tubers, of which the following is a brief list:

ASPARAGUS

10c each; 35c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

Barr's Mammoth. A well-flavored, productive variety. Large and tender.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year.

Palmetto. The popular favorite with California growers for the early market; of superior size and flavor.

Giant Argenteuil. The favorite wherever known; the stalks grow to an enormous size; cooks tender and of delicious flavor.

HOP VINES

Humulus Lupulus. Aside from yielding the hops of commerce this plant is the most rapid growing annual vine we have. Where a dense shade is desired for summer use only, no vine will so quickly cover as the hop. It has broad palmate leaves somewhat resembling those of the Virginia Creeper, but larger. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

RHUBARB

Giant Crimson Winter. A new and improved rhubarb of vigorous growth; stalks of mammoth size, three times as large as the ordinary Crimson Winter. It thrives well during the Winter season. The flavor and quality are unexcelled; highly profitable as a commercial crop or for home use. Propagate only by root divisions. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Crimson Winter. The greatest value of this rhubarb lies in the fact that it continues to grow through the Winter season, when the old fashioned sorts are dormant. Of vigorous growth, producing numerous, medium-sized stalks during the entire Winter season. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

TOMATOES

Prices: 20c per 10; transplanted in boxes, \$1.00 per 100. Ready in March.

Ponderosa or Beefsteak. Of enormous size, smooth and solid; rich and meaty.

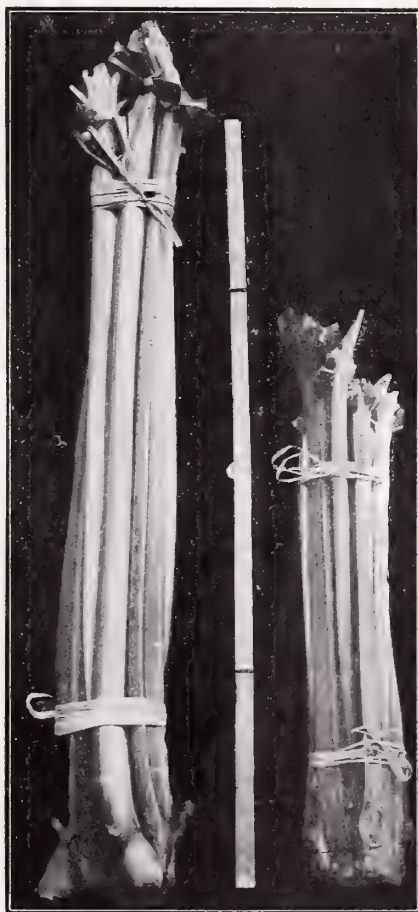
Earliana. The best early tomato.

New Stone. The favorite variety for shipping and canning; large, smooth and solid.

SWEET POTATOES

Yellow Nansemond. Medium size, yellow; the leading market variety. 50c per 100.

Note:—Tomato and Sweet Potato plants ready March to May.



CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB.

At the left Burbank's Giant; to right Burbank's Crimson.

HORSERADISH

Maliner Kren. The best variety of this pungent vegetable. It may be easily grown by cutting up the roots in small pieces. It prefers a rich, moist loam. Plant in rows 18 in. apart. 5c each; 25c per 10; \$1.50 per 100.



THE ROSE GARDEN

The Rose is the most universally beloved of flowers and for all time has been the principal floral adornment in the gardens of both castle and cottage, shedding its delightful fragrance impartially over prince and pauper, and commanding the admiration alike of innocent childhood and hoary age. They are found in a wild state in nearly every part of the globe and cultivated sorts find an equally wide dissemination. In no country do roses reach a higher degree of perfection than in the Golden State, where the peerless climate induces perfect blooms throughout the season and a robust growth each year, which equals all that other lands may produce in two or three.

Under such ideal conditions are our roses grown, warranting us in assuring our customers that for constitutional vigor, root development, rapidity of growth and production of a prolific crop of perfect flowers, our roses have no superiors and few equals. All our roses are grown in our own nursery from the best stock obtainable and we therefore feel that we can guarantee perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. While our stock is of the best, our prices are as low as any for plants of the same high grade. Except where otherwise specified, all our roses are grown upon their own roots.

THINGS TO OBSERVE.

Unpacking Roses. Should plants, when received have a withered appearance, caused by an unusual delay in transit (which seldom occurs), soak them in water for an hour or more so as to restore their vitality.

How to Plant. The rose delights in an open, airy situation; all types are partial to clay loam, but will succeed in any ordinary soil if enriched with well rotted barnyard manure. Dig up the soil thorough to a depth of twelve to fifteen inches. When the bush is planted press the soil firmly over the roots. Make a basin around the plant, and water freely to exclude air and to settle the earth.

Pruning. This operation is best performed during the dormant season. Most roses do better if moderately pruned. We usually remove from one-third to two-thirds of the past year's growth, and all weak or decayed wood should be entirely cut out. As a rule the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. Besides spring pruning, many of the Hybrid Perpetuals require to be pruned as soon as their first blossoming is over, in order to grow new wood for later blooming. It is always the new growth which gives flowers. Most people are apt to prune too sparingly, which retards rather than enhances the free-blooming of their plants.

ROSE CLASSIFICATION.

Banksias. Vigorous climbers and prolific bloomers in the spring of the year. Foliage a deep glossy green in color, rendering them desirable for covering fences, trellises, old buildings, dead trees, etc.

Bourbons, Bengals or Chinas. This class is of easiest culture. They are all strong, vigorous growers, free and continuous bloomers. With moderate care they will produce a mass of bloom the entire growing season.

Brier Hybrids. The hybrid Sweet Briars are a hardy class of roses with fragrant foliage, and single flowers of distinct and beautiful shades of color. They bloom profusely in the spring.

Dwarf Ramblers and Polyanthas. A lovely and distinct class of ever-blooming roses, distinguished by their dwarf growth and cluster of small to medium size flowers. Adapted for hedges.

Hybrid Perpetuals. Distinguished by their upright growth, and large, fragrant flowers. Being hardy, succeed in all parts of the country. While the small greenhouse-grown roses in this group sent out by advertisers of roses in the East do not as a rule bloom the first season, our large field-grown plants rarely fail to give many beautiful flowers soon after planting. Succeed best on medium heavy soil.

Hybrid Teas. This class of roses combines, to a degree, the qualities of the Tea Rose and the Hybrid Perpetual, being exuberant like the Teas and quite hardy, and many of them richly colored and sweet scented like the Hybrid Perpetuals. Succeed best in medium soils.

Noisettes. Rampant climbers of strong growth, with bright green leaves; blooms are inclined to grow in clusters and possess a delicate tea aroma; colors of varying shades of white and yellow.



ARMSTRONG ROSE BUSH

A dormant field-grown plant showing constitutional vigor and robust root development. White lines indicate where the plant should be pruned at time of planting. For best results, dormant rose bushes are sold up to March 15th, after which date we advise the purchase of plants established in paper pots.

Moss. The Moss Roses are old-time favorites; very hardy and when once established are practically permanent.



ROSE IN PAPER POT.

Easily and safely planted. Pot quickly decays as the tender roots put forth.

Everblooming Teas. A popular class on account of their free-blooming qualities, persistent foliage, wide range of color, and delicate fragrance. One of the most important divisions of the rose family. They prefer light, warm and well drained soils.

To purchasers not fully acquainted with the many varieties of Roses we would recommend that the selection of varieties be left to us, in which case we will send only the best and most suitable for their purpose. It would be well to state whether they are required for garden ornamentation, cut flowers or exhibition roses.



GEORGE C. WAUD.

Remarkable for brilliant color and beautiful bud.

NEW ROSES

The following new Roses are among the best of recent introduction. They represent the greatest advance yet made on any existing Roses of their respective types.

After March 1 we supply field-grown Roses, established in paper pots, at 10c per plant additional.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. It is enough to say the flower is identical with the well-known White Maman Cochet bush rose, with the addition of its climbing habit. It has apparently retained all the good qualities of its parent. We have all been looking for just such a climbing rose. \$1.00 each.

Dorothy Page Roberts. Hybrid Tea. This rose comes to us as one of the galaxy of notable new roses. The buds are admirably adapted for cut flowers, possessing remarkably beautiful shades of color; coppery pink suffused with apricot yellow; foliage good. 50 cents each.

Edward Mawley. Beautiful as the hundreds of roses at present in cultivation are—as an ideal variety—for any purpose, Edward Mawley is the most outstanding. This wonderful rose named after the well-known English Rosarian, is a splendid addition to the family of roses. It is a rich, velvety crimson color, a true hybrid tea. Its size, form, color, freedom of blooming and perfect habit of growth is all that could be desired. \$1.00 each.

George C. Waud. A splendid new fragrant, free-blooming hybrid tea rose; blooms large; full and long high pointed buds; color bright orange vermillion; a much to be desired color in roses. Both foliage and flowers are in all respects fully up to the requirements as an ideal garden rose. 50c each.



LADY URSULA.

Color a soft shade of pink; unexcelled as a garden rose.

Hector McKenzie. Hybrid Tea. This production is deserving of general cultivation; the color is deep pink changing to silvery crimson; large, full and sweetly perfumed. Two years in our trial grounds have demonstrated its value. It at once attracts attention, being without a peer as a double red garden rose. 50c each.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. A novelty of distinct merit; the color is a carmine changing to imperial pink; blooms are of a large size, perfect formation, and highly perfumed. We consider this Hybrid Tea the best of the new roses in its color. 50c each.

Lady Ursula. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink; of good form and substance; petals large, circular and delicately perfumed; a remarkably upright grower. Among the hundreds of strong varieties on our grounds, few have the vigorous habit of growth of this variety. 50c each.

Ramona. The new Climbing Red Cherokee, identical with the Pink Cherokee excepting in color, which is a brilliant red. It has every desirable quality of the latter as regards the beautiful shining foliage—which holds the year around—and vigor of growth. Charmingly effective for pergolas, clinging on fences and arbors, and for covering banks and terraces. This new addition to the Cherokee family will form a pleasing contrast in combination with the white and pink Cherokees. Pot grown, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10. Small size, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Sunburst. This magnificent giant yellow rose has tested out well on our grounds this season. It has a long stem; color intense shades of golden orange and yellow; brilliant in effect. Its name typifies its glorious colorings which are unapproachable in effects. \$1.00.

Mme. Jenny Guillemot. Hybrid Tea. Another superb new rose of excellent quality; for richness of coloring and habit of growth it is unexcelled; buds are long and pointed, of a deep saffron-yellow, opening into canary yellow, with dark golden shadings; petals unusually large; flower opens freely; bush an upright grower and free branching habit. A rare rose with a very promising future. 50c each.

One each of the above thirteen Roses for \$6.50. They are selected from among

Mme. P. Euler. Hybrid Tea. This is a magnificent rose of exceptional merit and beauty; the fragrant flowers are very large and full, possessing remarkable lasting qualities; color a rich vermilion pink changing to silvery pink. Flowers borne on stiff strong canes. 50c each.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Hybrid Tea. A delightfully refined rose with ornamental foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color; buds long and pointed; of delicate apricot fragrance; constant bloomer. 50c each.



RED CHEROKEE "RAMONA."

The most striking and brilliant rose of the Cherokees.

Lady Alice Stanley. Hybrid Tea. Among all the new roses this one will attract attention at once as being of superior merit. The blooms are very large, fine and of great substance. The petals shell-shape, slightly round, coming to a point, forming a perfect flower which retains its shape in the warmest weather. The color on outside of petals is deep coral rose; inside, pale flesh slightly flushed deeper flesh. It is a stout, vigorous grower, with free branching habit and beautiful foliage, prolific in bloom and deliciously fragrant. 50c.

This is the best collection of new Roses we have hundreds in our trial grounds.

GENERAL COLLECTION

Price of dormant plants 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

After March 1 we supply field-grown Roses, established in paper pots, at 10c per plant additional.

Agrippina. Bengal. For bedding or hedge this rose is admirably adapted; it is a vigorous grower, carries its foliage well and is always in bloom; color brilliant red; double and sweet.

Alfred Colomb. Hybrid Tea. Bright red shaded to bright crimson; very large, full and globular; free blooming and fragrant; a grand rose.

Alice Roosevelt. Hybrid Tea. A sport from Mme. Chatenay, of the brilliant color of Bon Silene, red in the bud, deep pink when open; one of the successful new roses.

American Beauty. Hybrid Perpetual. A rich rosy crimson, the beauty and fragrance of which is unsurpassed; the flowers are large, deep and very double. The varieties in this class are not, as a rule, ever-bloomers, yet this grand rose will, with proper care, bloom throughout the entire summer.

Anna de Diesbach. Hybrid Perpetual. A lovely shade of carmine; large double flowers; fragrant; one of the hardiest.

Antoine Rivoire. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful large rose of fine form; double and fragrant color rosy flesh, yellow ground, with border of carmine.

Archduke Charles. Bengal. Rich, bright red; large, full and double; entirely hardy and excellent for open ground planting. A strong grower and sure bloomer.

Aurora. Hybrid Tea. One of the grandest and most fragrant; color clear, bright pink; full and double to the center; a gem.

The Baby Rambler. Polyantha. (Mme. N. Levavasseur.) The new ever-blooming dwarf Crimson Rambler is a phenomenal free bloomer. The plant is literally covered with clusters of pretty flowers from spring to fall.

Baron de Bonstetten. Hybrid Perpetual. Very dark red, almost black. Flowers fragrant, large and double.

Betty. Hybrid Tea. Unique coloring of ruddy gold or coppery yellow overspread with golden rose; blooms large, fairly full and profuse; of vigorous growth and spreading habit.

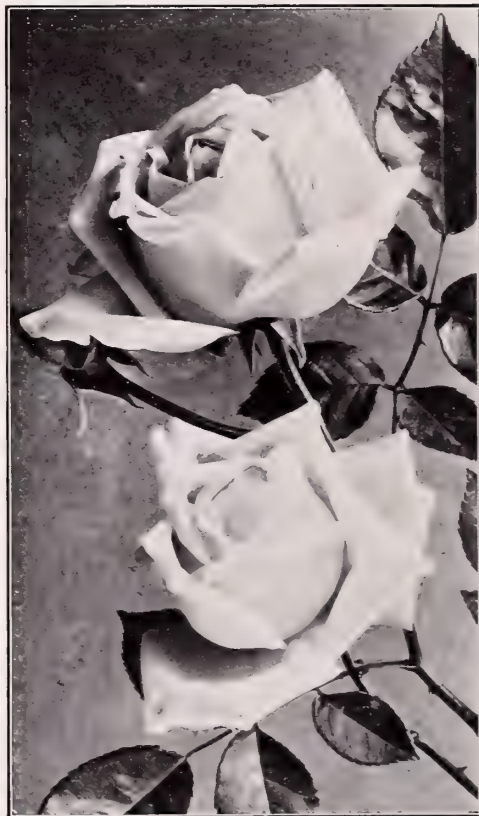
Bon Silene. Ever-blooming Tea. Beautiful crimson rose, perfect in every respect; producing flowers in profusion. Buds perfect.

Bride. Every-blooming Tea. Pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink; large, fine form, fragrant, free bloomer; one of the most popular of white roses.

Captain Hayward. Hybrid Perpetual. This large rose ranks with the very best; flowers are of the largest size, full and cup-shaped, the outer petals finely reflexed, while the center petals stand well up, making a flower of striking beauty; color a deep glowing crimson, bright and rich.

Captain Christy. Hybrid Perpetual. Extra large flat flowers; color a lovely shade of pale peach, deepening at the center to crimson.

Catherine Mermet. Ever-blooming Tea. Color clear shining pink, center shaded with amber and fawn; large globular flowers; a strong, healthy grower and splendid bloomer; an old standard.



ALICE ROOSEVELT.

One of the newer pink roses that has come to stay.

Catherine Zeimet. Polyantha. The newest addition to the Baby Ramblers. Grows to a height of 20 inches and produces small double white flowers in abundance; of free compact growth; foliage of clean appearance.

Clara Watson. Hybrid Tea. Salmon, tinted pink; a profuse bloomer and a valuable rose for cutting; a desirable sort for any collection.

Comtesse de Frigneuse. Ever-blooming Tea. Delicate canary yellow; large, full, well formed; bud long and pointed; free flowering; a beauty.

Comtesse Risa due Parc. Ever-blooming Tea. Color bright, coppery rose. It grows quickly into a large, strong bush and is a remarkably free bloomer.

All Roses on this page 30c each; \$2.50 per ten.

Coquette de Lyon. Ever-blooming Tea. A lovely shade of light yellow; buds handsome; exceedingly profuse in bloom; fine foliage. An excellent bedding rose.

Countess of Gosford. Hybrid Tea. A very free blooming rose of salmon-pink color, suffused with saffron-yellow at base of petals.

Crimson Globe. Moss. Color deep crimson; large, full and perfectly globular; habit of growth vigorous. One of the most beautiful of the Mosses.

Dean Hole. Hybrid Tea. An intense salmon-pink with bud of extraordinary length opening into a large bloom of splendid substance. A fine grower and bound to rank with the very best.

Dr. J. Campbell Hall. Tea. A charming rose, full and perfectly formed; a free bloomer; color coral-rose suffused with white; yellow at base.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.

The fairest among thousands; altogether lovely.

Duchess de Brabant. Ever-blooming Tea. Soft light rose; blooms in great profusion almost the year round; a strong grower.

Duchess of Albany. (Red La France.) Hybrid Tea. Rosy pink; large and double; fragrant.

Emperor of Morocco. Hybrid Perpetual. Intensely dark velvety maroon, one of the darkest roses in cultivation; very double and free flowering for an H. P.

Etoile de France. Hybrid Tea. A charming new French variety; has large, fine buds borne singly on long, stiff stems; dark crimson in color, center vivid cerise; fragrant and lasting; vigorous in growth, soon forming a fine upright bush with few thorns. Fine for cutting.

Eugene Furst. Hybrid Perpetual. This rose is a strong, vigorous grower, with a thick, healthy foliage; flowers are large, full and of fine form; color a beautiful velvety crimson; fragrant.

Florence Pemberton. Hybrid Tea. Without question one of the best roses of its color ever produced, combining many of the qualities sought for in a rose. Form of flower is perfect, exceptionally large and full with a high pointed center; color creamy-white suffused with pink, deepening at the base of the petals; has a delicious fragrance; bush is vigorous and easily grown.

Francisca Kruger. Ever-blooming Tea. A very satisfactory rose for open ground culture. Strikingly handsome and especially adapted to bedding, as it holds its foliage under all sorts of conditions. Flowers deep coppery yellow and of large size; a strong and vigorous grower.

Frau Karl Druschki. Hybrid Perpetual. This new hardy white rose is unquestionably the best in its class and color. The plant is remarkably handsome with its bright, heavy foliage and strong, upright growth. The flowers are perfect in form and snow-white in color, with large shell-shaped petals.

General Jacqueminot. Hybrid Perpetual. An old popular variety; color brilliant crimson; large and effective.

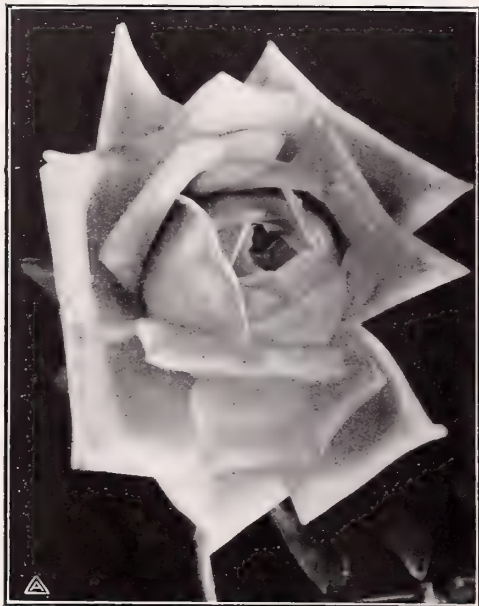
General McArthur. Hybrid Tea. One of the most magnificent roses of recent introduction. Of remarkably strong growth and good habit. The bud and open flower are brightest crimson and retain their coloring until they drop their petals. Blooms continuously and profusely and flowers are large size and very fragrant.

Glorie des Rosamones. Bengal. Ragged Robin.) Without exception the most constant and free blooming of all roses; flowering well during the winter season unless checked by frost. Large semi-double flowers of brilliant crimson hue.

Gruss an Teplitz. Hybrid Tea. The reddest of roses, bright scarlet shading to velvety crimson; as a bedding rose this is one of the finest and most useful varieties ever sent out; a free grower and most profuse bloomer of any ever-blooming rose; the mass of color produced is simply wonderful; the foliage is very beautiful, all the growth being a bronzy plum color; a clean, strong grower; blooms the entire summer.

All Roses on this page 30c each; \$2.50 per ten.

Helena Gambier. Hybrid Tea. Color lovely canary yellow, with deep peachy-red center, changing to creamy pink as the flower opens; it makes a neat, handsome bush, blooms quickly and abundantly all through the season, and the flowers are large, very double and sweet.



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

Queen of the rose family; royal in name and character.

Helen Gould. Hybrid Tea. This is a most beautiful and satisfactory rose for outdoor culture; it is a cross between Kaiserin and Testout and possesses many of the good qualities of both; color bright glowing carmine; bud long and elegantly pointed, full and perfectly double; fine grower and constant bloomer.

Henry Martin. Moss. Very vigorous; flowers light red.

J. B. Clarke. Hybrid Perpetual. Deep scarlet, shaded blackish velvety crimson; blooms very large; strong, upright grower; very fragrant; a popular rose.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. Pure ivory white; the grandest of all white roses; is a strong grower, producing buds and flowers of enormous size; a grand garden rose, and the finest of all for cut flowers; no lover of roses can afford to be without it.

Killarney. Hybrid Tea. A grand new Irish rose of sterling quality; the buds are long and pointed; color a soft shade of pink; handsome in both bud and full blown flower; a true ever-bloomer and a vigorous upright grower.

La Detroit. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful rose of recent introduction and a worthy addition to any collection. Foliage is rich and glossy and the large, cup-shaped blossoms are shell-pink, shading to soft rose. A rampant grower and very fragrant.

Lady Penzance. Brier Hybrid. Beautiful soft tint of copper with a peculiar metallic luster; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, over which cluster the clear golden anthers; very free flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower; a luxuriant grower.

Lady Battersea. Ever-blooming Tea. A popular rose owing its charm to the unusual coloring and the long, graceful buds, which are full and pointed and of a beautiful cherry crimson, permeated with an orange shade.

Lady Roberts. Ever-blooming Tea. This rose has a magnificent bud; flower large, full, of exquisite form; color reddish apricot, shaded copy-red; a charming new rose.

Lafrance. Hybrid Tea. Silvery rose, shading to pink; very large and full; constant bloomer; sweetest scented of all roses.



LADY BATTERSEA.

Bud of long graceful form and pleasing color.

Lord Penzance. Brier Hybrid. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon yellow in the center, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; sweetly perfumed. A vigorous grower, with deep green foliage, rendering a striking contrast to its beautiful blooms.

Magna Charta. Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers are very large, full and fragrant; rosy red; vigorous.

Malmaison. Bourbon. One of the best of its class; for general cultivation it is unsurpassed; flowers very double and fragrant.

Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. Clear, rich pink; flower of great substance; a vigorous grower with pretty foliage; the finest of all pink Tea Roses for open ground culture.

Marie Van Houtte. Ever-blooming Tea. For outdoor culture this beautiful rose cannot be excelled by any of its color; the flowers are large and full, the color pale yellow shading to creamy white and tinged with pale rose; bush is a sturdy grower and a free bloomer.

Marquis de Querhoent. Ever-blooming Tea. Color beautiful China rose, salmon and yellow; a clean, strong grower and persistent bloomer; a beautiful rose of an unusual shade of color.

May Miller. Hybrid Tea. A strong growing, free flowering favorite, with large, dark foliage. The bud is long and pointed and opens into a flower of unusual beauty. The back of the petal is copper and bright pink, the upper surface peach and apricot. After testing this magnificent rose for three seasons, we heartily recommend it to all rosarians.

Meg Merrilies. Brier Hybrid. Gorgeous crimson of the richest shade, robust habit of growth and free flowering; large foliage; one of the very best in its class, being an exceptionally free bloomer during the spring months. The foliage possessing that pleasing fragrance characteristic only to the Brier roses.

Meteor. Hybrid Tea. One of the very brightest colored deep red roses in existence; the color is a rich, deep, velvety crimson exceedingly bright and striking; both buds and flowers are large, elegantly formed; fully double and borne on long stems; vigorous and healthy; a constant bloomer; quite hardy.

Mill. Cecil Brunner. Polyantha. An elegant little rose; rosy pink, shaded to bright salmon in the center; borne in large, open clusters; a perfect little gem.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful creamy rose color, shaded with rose vermillion and tinged with salmon; the flowers are borne on long stems; adapted for cut flowers.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. Clear, bright rose, very sweet; flowers large and double, resembling Lafrance, but more sturdy habit; very free flowering; one of the very best new roses.

Mme. Hoste. Ever-blooming Tea. Color creamy yellow with amber center; flowers large, fully formed; prolific bloomer and vigorous grower; one of the best light yellow roses.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Hybrid Tea. This brilliant new rose has so many good qualities that it ought to find its way into every rose collection. It has been well named the Red Kaiserin Augusta Victoria on account of its similarity of foliage and form of flower. It is an exceedingly free bloomer with large, finely formed flowers, the color of which are a pleasing shade of cherry red; the bush is of strong, vigorous growth.

Mme. Leon Pain. Hybrid Tea. Handsome foliage of a plum color; smooth wood and robust grower; flowers large and full; silvery salmon with yellow orange center, reverse bright red and yellow; profuse bloomer.

Molly Sharman Crawford. Ever-blooming Tea. A beautiful snow-white rose; of very free branching habit; blooms large and of elegant form; free and continuous bloomer; sweetly scented.

Mrs. David Jardine. Hybrid Tea. Color bright rosy pink, shading to salmon pink on outer petals and holding its bright color at all times; has been thoroughly tested and won numerous prizes at the Autumn shows.



MAMAN COCHET.

The queen of pink garden roses.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. Ever-blooming Tea. A beautiful new rose on the style and color of Papa Gontier; the buds are large and full; it is a very free grower and free bloomer. This variety has come to stay.

Mrs. John Laing. Hybrid Perpetual. Exceedingly fragrant and a free bloomer; flowers a delicate pink and of beautiful form.

Papa Gontier. Ever-blooming Tea. This is probably the most popular red rose in the whole list; the bush, which is of strong growth, and always furnished with an abundance of healthy foliage, is an incessant bloomer; it is much sought after for cut flowers on account of its magnificent buds; color, rich cherry red; no collection is complete without it.

Paul Neyron. Hybrid Perpetual. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome upright grower, producing an immense flower at the end of every long stiff stem similar to American Beauty; color, a deep rose; a free bloomer; in every way a grand rose for general planting.

Perle des Jardines. Ever-blooming Tea. (Pearl of the Garden.) This grand old rose still maintains its popularity and is known as one of the best of its color; the flowers are large and full; clear golden yellow; succeeds in open ground.



JULES GROLEZ.

Superb in the bud, prolific in bloom, and beautiful in foliage.

Perle Von Godesberg. Hybrid Tea. Originally sent out under the name of Yellow Kaiserin. A splendid rose, color a rich canary yellow with light saffron shadings; sure to please.

President Carnot. Hybrid Tea. Color a delicate rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at the center of the flower, which is very large and exquisitely shaped, with thick, shell-like petals; strong grower, free bloomer; fragrant; a superb rose; one of the best varieties introduced in recent years.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Hybrid Perpetual. Deep, velvety crimson; large, full; one of the best of dark roses.

Rainbow. Ever-blooming Tea. The habit of growth and form of the flower is similar to Papa Gontier; color pink, striped crimson, center amber. A pretty rose.

Rhea Reid. Hybrid Tea. The blooms of this handsome new rose are large and double, very free blooming and exquisitely fragrant; rich, dark velvety red; a good red garden rose. A variety of real merit that should find a place in every rosarian's collection.

Red Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. Grows in almost any soil or situation, and produces its superb flowers in profusion; vigorous grower and free bloomer; flowers are full, perfectly double; color warm rosy crimson; buds beautifully formed, long and pointed.

Richmond. Hybrid Tea. An American production which has become very popular as a forcing rose. Exceedingly fragrant and one of the best red roses yet produced. Worthy of a place in every garden.

Roger Lambelin. Hybrid Perpetual. A decided curiosity among roses; one of the freak roses that has become popular. The color is a glowing crimson, except the edges of the petals, which are irregular like those of a double petunia. These are distinctly marked with a white margin against the crimson, forming a distinct and unique contrast. The fragrance is delightful; the growth is vigorous; foliage unusually large and handsome.

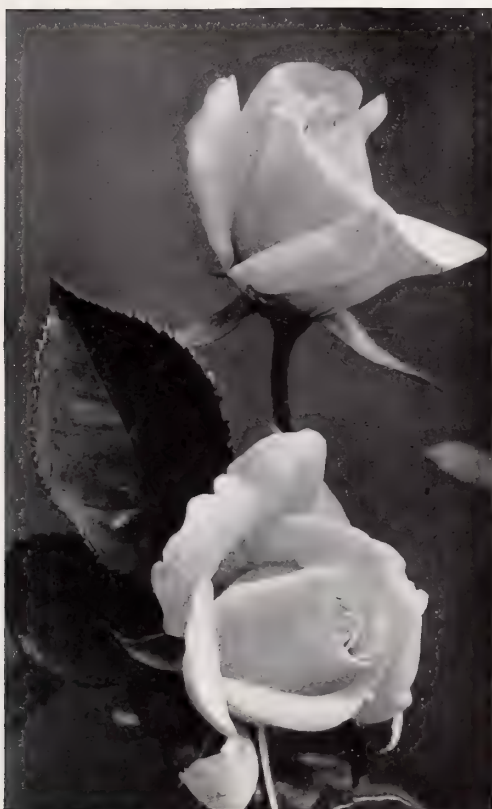
Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Ever-blooming Tea. This grand rose is a seedling of Marechal Niel and Maman Cochet with beautiful, closely set foliage and strong, sturdy habit of growth. Color orange yellow, bordered with carmine, the bloom is large and full, and the buds are long and of elegant form.

Ulrich Brunner. Hybrid Perpetual. One of the grandest hardy roses; color a brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, borne on strong stems nearly thornless; Petals of great substance; plant hardy and vigorous; a free bloomer.

Viscomtess Folstone. Hybrid Tea. Very fine, large, splendidly formed and of fine substance; color creamy pink; bush a very strong grower and a constant bloomer; one of the very best garden varieties.

White Killarney. Hybrid Tea. The counterpart of Killarney of which it is a sport. It shows the same vigorous habit of growth. The buds are long, large and snow-white.

Walter Speed. Hybrid Tea. A magnificent new rose of erect growth and possessing free continuous blooming qualities; the flowers are large with high pointed center, and petals are very smooth and of great substance; color dark lemon-yellow, gradually changing to milk white. A beautiful rose of the Antoine Rivoire type.



PRESIDENT CARNOT.

Of large size, free blooming, fine form; color soft pink.

Wellesley. Hybrid Tea. A vigorous, healthy grower, remarkably free flowering, and possessing unusually fine keeping qualities; color a beautiful shade of pink, outside of petals being very bright in color, with silvery reverse.

White Lafrance. Hybrid Tea. (Augustine Guinnoiseau.) Identical with Lafrance, except in color, which is pearly white, sometimes tinted with fawn; a very free and continuous bloomer; very fragrant.

White Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. This grand rose has proven to be the very best of white bedders; flowers of mammoth size, round and full; pure white throughout; a general favorite wherever known; identical with Maman Cochet, except in color, both of which are exceptionally fine roses for general culture.

Wm. R. Smith. Hybrid Tea. A fine summer bedder which ranks well up with the two Cochets; produces a profusion of fine flowers of creamy white with pink shadings; has good glossy foliage and grows into a strong bush.

Wm. Shean. The flowers of this magnificent rose are of immense size and substance, and of perfect form. The petals are shell-shaped and the color is purest pink; free blooming and distinct. The bush is of strong, upright growth; a splendid garden rose. No rose possesses so strong attraction in the bud as this one, the broad petals being gracefully recurved, as shown in the following life-like illustration.



WILLIAM SHEAN.

Showing specimen bloom from our field grown plants.

Winnie Davis. Hybrid Tea. Color apricot pink, shading to a flesh tint at the base of the petals; buds oblong and well formed; its habits are vigorous and free blooming; one of the finest roses.

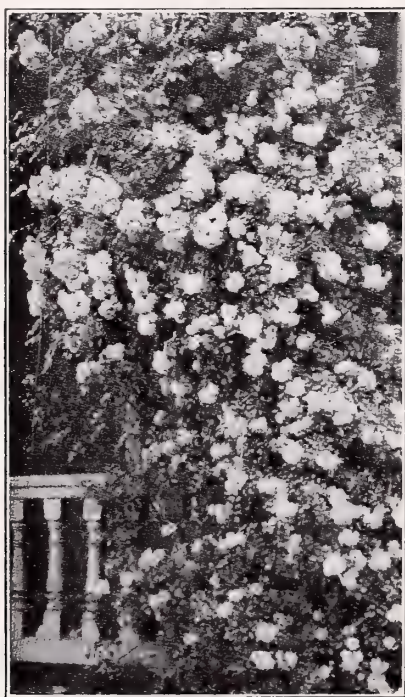
All Roses on this page 30c each; \$2.50 per ten.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing and trailing Roses possess a value peculiarly their own for beautifying porches, fences, arbors, pergolas, rockeries, walls, trellises, etc. No garden is fully furnished without their presence in one form or another. All of the following varieties do well in California, and the plants we are offering are exceptionally robust and strong growers.

30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Banksia Alba. White. A rapid growing, thornless climbing rose; flowers small, pure white; blooms in great profusion in early Spring; as the flowers are produced on the old growth, they should be pruned very little.



DOROTHY PERKINS.

Blooms profusely in the early summer.

Banksia Lutea. Yellow. Identical with the above, excepting in color, which is a fine, clear yellow.

Cherokee. Rosa Sinica. A splendid sort for covering verandas, arbors, etc., also for hedge; its leaves are smooth and glossy as if varnished; highly ornamental at all times, but particularly so when covered with large, snowy-white, single blossoms adorned with their fluffy golden yellow stamens; makes a fine defensive hedge.

Climbing American Beauty. A seedling from the American Beauty, with Wichuriana and Tea

blood in its veins. It is said to be the same color, size and fragrance, with the addition of the climbing habit. We have not fully tested out this variety but believe it is well worthy of a trial.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Hybrid Tea. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful, full and double; buds long and pointed; color is a brilliant, rich, deep pink.

Climbing Bridesmaid. Ever-blooming Tea. The flowers are identical with Bridesmaid; clear, dark pink; one of the very best climbing Tea Roses.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. Polyantha. The flower is identical with the well-known bush variety, but of strong climbing habit.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Polyantha. In this climbing form of Clothilde Soupert, we have a rose with the same vigorous constitution as its parent; hardy in the coldest sections of the East; a vigorous climber, which produces clusters of beautiful silvery rose-colored flowers.

Climbing Devoniensis. Ever-blooming Tea. A grand rose, very sweet and fragrant; blossoms white, tinged with blush.

Climbing Hermosa. Bourbon. Flowers of this rose are borne in great profusion and are a clear bright pink in color.

Climbing Kaiserin. Hybrid Tea. (Mrs. Robert Peary.) This is without doubt the grandest of all white climbing roses, of splendid substance; large, full, deep and double; it is one of the strongest growing, freest blooming and all around the most satisfactory white climber.

Climbing Malmaison. Bourbon. Color rich creamy flesh, shaded to peachy rose, with rose center. A strong, vigorous climber.

Climbing Marie Guillot. Ever-blooming Tea. Color a pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with yellow.

Climbing Meteor. Hybrid Tea. Flowers identical with Meteor; a robust grower.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Ever-blooming Tea. Originated recently in California. The flowers are identical in color, form and fragrance with the bush Papa Gontier. Is a good climber and a constant bloomer. A splendid addition to the list of climbing roses.

Climbing Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. A sport from the bush of the same name; bloom identical with its parent. The color is a solid cerise pink and does not fade. The bloom is large and fragrant.

Climbing Wooton. Hybrid Tea. A sport from Souvenir de Wooton, and is identical with it, except that it is a strong grower; blooms in great profusion; color bright magenta, passing to a violet crimson. We highly recommend this red climbing rose as one of the best in its class. Well worthy of cultivation in any situation where a vigorous growing climber is desired.

Crimson Rambler. Polyantha. A well-known hardy climbing rose that has attained widespread popularity; a very strong grower, producing blooms in great masses of a lovely crimson shade.

All Roses on this page 30c each; \$2.50 per ten.

Dorothy Perkins. Hybrid Tea. Noted for its hardiness and vigorous habit of growth, beautiful color and freedom of bloom; the flowers are borne in large clusters; a beautiful shell pink color, which lasts a long time without fading; this variety is suitable for situations where a trailing rose is desired, or can be trained over arches or other supports.

Gainsborough. Hybrid Tea. Delicately tinted flesh, almost white. Lustrous as satin.

Gold of Ophir. Noisette. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful of the climbing roses, covered in Spring with flowers in the greatest profusion; of strongest growth.

James Sprunt. Bourbon. Bright crimson flowers, medium size, double; bush strong grower; an old, well-known variety.

Jersey Beauty. A vigorous grower of trailing habit, covered with beautiful glossy Wichuriana foliage; flowers single of a rich yellow shade, blooming profusely in the Spring.

Lamarque. Every-blooming Tea. Color white; beautiful buds, large, full flowers, very double and sweet; very popular.

Macartney Rose. (Rosa Bracteata.) Bush of running or trailing habit; foliage bright green and shining; flowers large, single and pure white on short stems; vigorous grower.

Mme. Alfred Carriere. Noisette. Color rich creamy white, tinged with pale yellow; flowers are large and full; one of the best light-colored climbing roses; a strong grower, nice foliage and good bloomer.

Philadelphia Rambler. Polyantha. The flowers are borne in grand clusters, very double; color a deep rich crimson; it is a strong, fast grower with very luxuriant foliage; one of the best hardy climbing roses to date.

Pink Cherokee. While it is some years since this variety was introduced, its popularity has not waned. The flowers are a lovely salmon rose color with a circle of golden stamens. When in bloom during the Spring and Fall it presents a display unapproachable for delightful freshness and rosy fragrance. It may be used effectively by planting alternately with the well known White Cherokee and the new Red Cherokee, "Ramona."

Reine Marie Henriette. Hybrid Tea. Brilliant cherry red; very large and double; the very finest red climbing rose in the whole collection.

Reine Olga d'Wortemburg. Hybrid Tea. Clear cherry red, margined with crimson; fine, large double flowers, borne in clusters.

Reve d'Or. Everblooming Tea. Buff yellow; one of the best climbing roses; a strong grower and continuous bloomer.

Ruth Vestal. Everblooming Tea. A sport of Bride and is really a Climbing Bride, possessing all the valuable features of its famous parent. A fast grower and blooms almost continuously. The buds are particularly beautiful and very fragrant and open into large, double flowers of pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush at the edges.

Wm. Allen Richardson. Everyblooming Tea. Coppery yellow, suffused with carmine; a very pretty rose.

All Roses on this page 30c each; \$2.50 per ten.



VIEW IN OUR ROSE NURSERIES.

When in full bloom a magnificent aspect is presented, showing hundreds of varieties at their best, with the high Sierra Madre mountains in the distance.

SELECT GRAFTED ROSES

Practically all the Roses listed in the preceding pages are grown on their own roots. In order to supply the demand, however, for larger select rose bushes, we have grown the varieties named below by field grafting on large, strong-growing roots of Greville stock. They are grafted low under ground to avoid suckering. The following will be found satisfactory where quick effect is desired, being sturdy and possessing good growing and blooming qualities.

50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

American Beauty. Hybrid Perpetual. A rich rosy crimson, the beauty and fragrance of which is unsurpassed; the flowers are large, deep and very double. The varieties in this class are not, as a rule, ever-bloomers, yet this grand rose will, with proper care, bloom throughout the entire Summer.

Dr. Grill. Free bloomer and very attractive in the bud; color rose pink with coppery shadings.

Frau Karl Druschki. Hybrid Perpetual. This new hardy white rose is unquestionably the best in its class and color. The plant is remarkably handsome with its bright, heavy foliage and strong, upright growth. The flowers are perfect in form and snow-white in color, with large shell-shaped petals.

General McArthur. Hybrid Tea. One of the most magnificent roses of recent introduction. Of remarkably strong growth and good habit. The bud and open flower are brightest crimson and retain their coloring until they drop their petals. Blooms continuously and profusely and flowers are large size and very fragrant.

Hugh Dickson. A vigorous free grower and perpetual bloomer; fine foliage; color a rich brilliant crimson; very sweetly scented.

Improved Rainbow. Color pink, striped crimson, center amber; an improvement of the old Rainbow.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. Pure ivory white; the grandest of all white roses; is a strong grower, producing buds and flowers of enormous size; a grand garden rose, and the finest of all for cut flowers; no lover of roses can afford to be without it.

La Detroit. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful rose of recent introduction and a worthy addition to any collection. Foliage is rich and glossy and the large, cup-shaped blossoms are shell-pink, shading to soft rose. A rampant grower and very fragrant.

Marie Van Houtte. Everblooming Tea. For outdoor culture this beautiful rose cannot be excelled by any of its color; the flowers are large and full, the color pale yellow shading to creamy white and tinged with pale rose; bush is a sturdy grower and a free bloomer.

Mrs. John Laing. Hybrid Perpetual. Exceedingly fragrant and a free bloomer; flowers a delicate pink and of beautiful form.

Persian Yellow. The old fashioned variety whose name describes its color, an intense yellow, and very hardy.

Soliel d'Or. Blooms very large and globular, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium red.

GRAFTED CLIMBING ROSES

50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Beauty of Europe. Color salmon pink; double; a very desirable rose.

Climbing Niphetos. Color snow white shaded yellow; an exquisite rose.

Climbing Perle des Jardines. The climbing form of this handsome yellow rose is too well known to require any description.

Climbing Caroline Testout. Clear, bright rose, very sweet; flowers large and double.

Duchess de Auerstadt. Everblooming Tea. The color of this beautiful climbing rose is a rich golden yellow; of good form and a fine bloomer; a very rare and charming sort; like the Marechal Niel, it is a weak grower unless grafted or budded.

Francois Crousse. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful new French rose of much merit. Bush of strong growth, producing throughout the season a wealth of large, deep cherry red flowers. A gem for the south and west.

Marechal Niel. Ever-blooming Tea. The buds and flowers of this rose are superb; extra large, double and exquisitely perfumed; the color is a deep golden yellow; blooms very freely; throughout the South and West Coast it attains a degree of perfection seldom seen in any rose; on its own root it is a weak grower; we, therefore, propagate this variety by grafting on strong roots. Our stock this season is very fine.

Reve d'Or. Color buff-yellow, very free bloomer; strong grower and will do well in any situation.

STANDARD TREE ROSES

Price \$1.00 each.

These are grown in Standard form about four feet high. Choice varieties in the following colors: White, Pink, Red, Yellow.

American Beauty. Red.

Baby Rambler. Red.

General McArthur. Red.

La Detroit. Pink.

Lamarque. White.

Maman Cochet. Pink.

Marie Van Houtte. Yellow.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Red.

Perle des Jardines. Yellow.

White Cochet. White.

In addition to the above we have three colors budded on one stock of the following combinations:

Gen. McArthur, White Cochet, Perle des Jardines.

Gen. McArthur, La Detroit, Kaiserin.



AUTUMN FOLIAGE-SHEDDING TREES

In the arid regions where sunshine is a consideration during the winter months, trees shedding their foliage in the fall of the year really possess a double value, viz., they provide a comforting shade and a beauty to the landscape during the warm summer, while in winter, which in California is often termed the rainy season, they allow sunshine to minister to our physical comfort, and to warm and revivify the soil. Hence, when used with judgment in the planting of home grounds, parks, and boulevards in conjunction with the evergreens, their autumnal colored foliage, coupled with their dormant appearance in the cool winter period, they not only serve the ends of utility, but also of ornamentation. In addition, many of them possess flowers of rare beauty and pronounced individual characteristics. No public or private plantings are quite complete without an intelligent selection of a few trees and shrubs that are free from foliage during the winter when sunshine adds to the glory of the season.

FRAXINUS. Ash.

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." A handsome round-topped tree, valuable for street and park planting. It does remarkably well in California and Arizona under nearly all conditions with moderate irrigation, and grows in very poor soil, though under favorable conditions it becomes large and has a dense leafed canopy. The foliage is dark green and shining.

	Each.	Per 10.
5 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	\$2.50
3 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00

MELIA AZEDARACH. Umbrella Tree.

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." A splendid shade tree and one of the most useful for planting where dense shade is desired. Umbrella shaped, of dense growth and uniform habit, bearing numerous small lilac-colored flowers during the summer.

	Each.	Per 10.
4 to 6 feet, branched.....	\$.75	
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00

MORUS. Mulberry.

Downing's. A very strong, upright grower, producing fruit of a good quality. A splendid spreading shade tree. 5 to 7 feet, 50c.



PISTACIA CHINENSIS.

For restful shade on the hillside.

White Mulberry. Strong upright grower which makes a fine large spreading shade tree, having medium sized glossy leaves. This is the common Mulberry, the leaves of which are used for feeding the silk worm. 5 to 7 ft., 50c.

PISTACIA.

Pistacia chinensis. The Chinese Pistacia tree, the seed of which was sent us by government collectors in China, accompanied by the photograph which is reproduced on preceding page. It grows well with us and forms a handsome tree. It is well worthy of a trial. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

PLATANUS. Plane Tree.

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore," "Oriental Plane." Valuable for park and avenue planting; it grows rapidly into a uniform tree; the foliage is bright green; leaves deeply cut, similar to the maple leaf. It thrives well in California; many fine specimens may be seen in many parts of the country. 4 to 6 feet, 50c; 6 to 8 feet, 75c.



TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY.

The handsomest of the small weeping trees.

PRUNUS. Purple-Leaved Plum.

Prunus pissardi. "Purple-leaved Plum." A very desirable tree for ornamental planting. The leaves, which it carries throughout the season, are rich purple in color and form a distinct and beautiful contrast to other varieties. The edible fruit is large and brick-red in color. 4 to 6 feet, 50c.

ACER. Japanese Maple.

Acer japonicum. "Japanese Maple." A shrub or small tree of great beauty. Native of Japan; leaves 7 to 11 lobed; many of them divided nearly to the base. The foliage is extremely pretty and ornamental; among the best are the fern-leaved and blood-leaved; fine for tub culture or shady spots. Pot grown specimens, \$1.00 each.

**WEEPING
DECIDUOUS TREES**

Favorite subjects for lawn decoration, border plantations of shrubs, and peculiarly adapted to waterside planting.

MORUS. Mulberry.

Morus tartarica pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. Useful for park and cemetery planting and worthy of a place on the lawn or other situation on the home grounds. Easily grown, not being particular as to environment. 6 to 7 ft., branched, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

SALIX. Willow.

Salix babylonica. The well known picturesque "Weeping Willow," with large spreading top and long pendulous branches. 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

This class is represented by a large variety of shrubs growing from three to ten feet in height, producing a wealth of beautiful flowers at different seasons, or a mantle of bright colored foliage.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince.

Cydonia japonica. "Japan Quince." A handsome early spring blooming variety, with semi-double scarlet flowers, which are produced in great profusion; foliage bright glossy green. 35c.

Cydonia japonica variety *umbilicata*. Flowers brilliant, rosy red, succeeded by large showy fruit. Forms a fine, large shrub. 35c.

HYDRANGEA.

Hydrangea hortensis. An elegant shrub of dwarf habit, having large, heavy foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers throughout the summer. 35c to 50c.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crape Myrtle.

Splendid summer flowering shrubs, very desirable on account of blooming during the summer months when few other shrubs or trees are in bloom. The flowers are beautifully crimped and are produced in large panicles at the end of each branch; fine for grouping.

Lagerstroemia indica alba. "White Crape Myrtle." Flowers are very ruffled and produced in profuse panicles. The white variety is somewhat rare owing to the fact that it is more difficult to propagate than the pink or red varieties. 4 in. pots, 50c.

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. "Pink Crape Myrtle." The best known of the Crape Myrtles; flowers pink; very floriferous. 6 in. pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50c; field grown, 1 year, 35c.



LAGERSTROEMIA.

No better summer-flowering shrub than the Crape Myrtle.

Lagerstroemia indica rubra. "Red Crape Myrtle." Similar to the other varieties excepting the flowers are red. 6 in. pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 3 in. pots, 10 to 12 in., 25c.

LIPPIA. Lemon Verbena.

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." A fast growing shrub with delightful fragrant foliage; it bears minute flowers in delicate pyramidal spikes. 5 in. pots, 40c.

PERSICA. The Flowering Peach.

The double flowered varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom; they are valuable for grouping or planting singly; every branchlet is covered with a mass of attractive and highly colored flowers during their blooming period in spring.

Persica alba plena. "Double White-Flowered Peach." Blooms rather large, double, and of good substance. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Persica rosea plena. "Double Rose-flowered Peach." Flowers double, fringed, color pink. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

Persica sanguinea plena. "Double Red-Flowered Peach." Blooms rather double, of good form and bright red color. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

PYRUS. Flowering Crab Apple.

These beautiful double Flowering Crabs are small growing trees which are splendidly adapted for lawns or planting among other shrubbery. Flowering Crabs have never attained the distinction that their beauty of form and flower merits. Height from 8 to 10 feet.

Pyrus malus ioensis bechteli. "Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab." One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Blooms when quite young. 50c.



BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB.

Admirable for its profuse blooming in the early spring.

Pyrus malus kaido. One of the most showy of flowering apples. Flowers single, pink and white. Holds its handsome fruits all winter. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

SPIREA. Bridal Wreath.

Spirea van houttei. "Bridal Wreath." A charming shrub, with narrow, pointed leaves and large clusters of white flowers that envelop the whole plant in spring. Field grown, bushy, 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

**SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.**

Desirable for its profusion of bloom is the Bridal Wreath.

SYRINGA. Lilacs.

Hardy free-flowering shrubs with fragrant flowers in spring and early summer. They are among the most popular and beautiful of flowering plants, and thrive in almost any fertile soil with moderate moisture. The following named varieties are the best of the improved grafted sorts:

D—Double. S—Single.

1 year, 1½ to 2 feet, 40c.

2 year, 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. S. Pink.

Belle de Nancy. D. Pink with white center.

Charles X. S. The well-known favorite, purplish-red variety; trusses loose and graceful. Strong, rapid grower.

Edward Andre. D. Large spikes of clear rose flowers of irregular form; buds darker. An early-flowering sort.

Frau Bertha Dammann. S. The truss is immense; the flowers of medium size and pure white.

Gloire des Moulins. S. Light pink.

Lamarck. D. Very large panicle; flowers large, very double, rosy lilac.

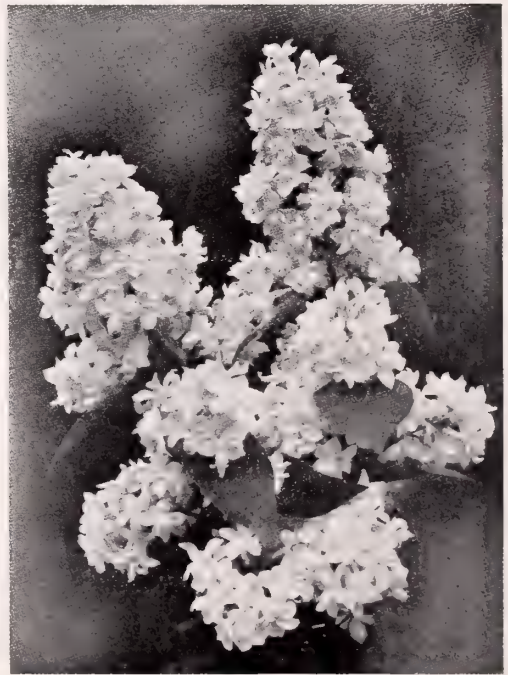
Mme. Abel Chatenay. D. White, large panicles.

Marc Michaeli. D. Very large spikes of enormous double flowers, clear lilac-blue, nearly white underneath.

Michael Buchner. D. Dwarf, very double, pale lilac.

President Grevy. Large panicles of fine flowers, of a beautiful bluish color.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. S. Panicles long; individual flowers, large, single, dark, purplish-red.

**LILAC EDWARD ANDRE.**

Double and richly fragrant blooms of fine form, rose colored.

Viviand-Morel. S. Very long spike; flowers of medium size, round and double; light bluish lilac with white center.

Vulgaris. The Common Purple Lilac. Upright growth and fragrant flowers.

Vulgaris Alba. Common White Lilac. Same as above; flowers white.



THE EVERGREEN TREES

No country lends itself so admirably to the growing of evergreens, both needle and broad-leaved, as California, and none can boast of a wider range in species and varieties both exotic and indigenous. The diversity is indeed a wide one, embracing the palms of the tropics on the one hand and the mountain conifers of the temperate zone on the other. This lends a charm and diversity to the landscape that is not only a subject of deep appreciation to the plant lover, but is equally alluring to the person without technical information concerning plant life. Being keenly alive to these conditions, we have always grown a choice stock of evergreen shrubs and trees to meet the ever-advancing taste for pleasing and harmonious effects in landscape gardening. We commend a careful reading of the following list, with the conviction that you will find a selection admirably adapted to your purpose.

ACACIAS

A remarkable group of trees and shrubs, natives of Australia, South America and North Africa. It is indeed an extensive genus, of which upwards of a hundred different varieties have been acclimated to California and the Southwest, nearly all having proved hardy, and doing well in a variety of soils and climates. Those here enumerated have a special value for park and garden planting, for plantation and avenue purposes. Acacias are of easy culture, rivaling the Eucalyptus in this respect. Many varieties possess flowers of rare beauty in both color and grace of form, yellow predominating; the wood of many also possesses an economic value, the lumber of which finds use in the practice of woodcraft. The varieties here listed have all been "tried out" under a California sun and found to do well.

Acacia cultriformis. A dwarf-growing variety, with bluish foliage and small, peculiarly-shaped triangular leaves; bright yellow flowers. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c; 3 feet, 50c.

Acacia baileyana. One of the most strikingly beautiful of the Acacias, having bluish-green fern-like foliage, and covered in the early spring with long sprays of lemon-yellow flowers which completely cover the tree. It is quite hardy and blooms earlier than other Acacias. A magnificent specimen or avenue tree.

	Each.	Per 100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$60.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	25.00

Acacia dealbata. "Silver Wattle." A magnificent, large spreading tree with finely-cut fern-like leaves of bluish-green, blooming profusely in late winter with a wealth of golden-yellow flowers. One of the very best for either street or garden use.

	Each.	Per 100.
6 to 7 feet.....	\$.75	\$60.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	40.00

Acacia floribunda. An upright grower, with long, narrow leaves; small, yellow flowers; blooms all summer; a fine variety. 4 to 6 feet, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 30c.

Acacia latifolia. Tree of a spreading, somewhat drooping habit. The flowers are yellow; leaves lance shaped. One of the best Acacias. 4 to 6 feet, 75c.

Acacia melanoxylon. Blackwood. The most extensively planted for street decoration in California. Its naturally pyramidal growth may be changed to a round-topped tree by cutting out the main terminal growth when about 12 feet high. Though thriving best in deep, moist soils, the Blackwood has proven wonderfully adapted to all conditions found in this State, no failures having been recorded. The unusual demands of the last planting season have made large fine specimens of the tree decidedly scarce.

	Each.	Per 100.
6 to 7 feet.....	\$.75	\$60.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	35.00



ACACIA DEALBATA.

One of the best fern-leaved ornamental trees.

Acacia molissima. A fine, large spreading tree with feathery foliage; fast grower; flowers yellow and borne in racemes in early Spring. Splendid for avenue planting and as individual lawn specimens. Can be recommended in cases where quick effects are a consideration.

	Each.	Per 100.
6 to 7 feet.....	\$.75	\$60.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	40.00

Acacia podalyriaefolia. A very rare and beautiful tree, somewhat similar to *Acacia cultriformis*, but with larger and rounder leaves and larger flowers, which are produced in immense quantities early in winter, and for this reason it is especially recommended for cut flowers; foliage of a beautiful grayish-green hue; flowers rich canary-yellow; hardy and easily grown; a very beautiful and attractive ornamental.

	Each.	Per 100.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.75	\$60.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	40.00

Acacia primrosa. A beautiful tree with large, handsome, finely-cut foliage which is of a rich light green. The young foliage and shoots being of a soft rose color; flowers pale yellow. 5 to 6 feet, 50c.

ARAUCARIAS.

These grand, coniferous Evergreens from the Southern hemisphere are much prized as specimens for lawns. They are seen at their best in the coast sections, but where the climate is too severe they may be grown in pots or tubs and protected from the heat and cold. The varieties listed are all favorites in California for garden planting and in tubs for indoor decoration.

Araucaria bidwillii. The branches grow in regular whorls, with small, sharp, deep green leaves. Somewhat harder than *Excelsa* and thrives in the hot interior valleys. A magnificent evergreen tree. 1 to 3 feet, \$1.25 per foot.

Araucaria excelsa. "Norfolk Island Pine." A very symmetrical tree of impressive beauty. The branches grow in tiers, the ends forming a perfect star. Excellent for lawn or porch decoration. 1 to 4 feet, \$1.00 per foot.

Araucaria cunninghami. Plants are less formal and symmetrical than *Araucaria excelsa*, the upper branches ascending and the lower horizontal. Leaves very stiff, sharp-pointed and straight. 2 to 4 feet, \$1.00 per foot.

Araucaria excelsa glauca. Similar to *Araucaria excelsa* except that the leaves have a bluish-gray cast. Rare and beautiful. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 per foot.

Araucaria excelsa robusta compacta. Differs from *Araucaria excelsa* in being more robust in growth, and more compact. Foliage is rich, deep green. A beautiful specimen tree. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 per foot.

CAMPHORA. Camphor Tree.

Camphora officinalis. A fine ornamental tree with bright green leaves; makes a large, symmetrical growth; produces the camphor of commerce. A splendid street tree.

	Each.	Per 10.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00
5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	8.00

CERATONIA. Carob, St. John's Bread.

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread." A handsome shade tree, with round, spreading top and small, glossy green leaves bearing large edible pods. Often used for street planting.

	Each.	Per 10.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.80	7.50

CASUARINA. Beefwood or She Oaks.

A very interesting and unique class of trees from Australia, remarkable for their rapid growth and leafless appearance. The numerous green, slender jointed branches take the place of leaves. They endure brackish and alkaline soils, and drought.

Casuarina stricta. One of the best of the species. Grows to a height of 20 to 30 feet. Tree of rather upright growth; branches numerous, slender and short. Good as a street tree.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
Flats, 12 to 14 in.....			3.00

Casuarina quadrivalvis. Branches rather coarse and more open than the above. 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

CEDRUS. Cedars.

The Cedars are among the most stately and beautiful trees. They are very appropriate in forming fine park and garden effect; excellent for avenue planting where a spreading shade tree is not desired.

Cedrus atlantica. "Mt. Atlas Cedar. Of pyramidal but loosely formal outlines; foliage silvery green, contrasting well with the greenery of other trees. The hardiest of the Cedars. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

Cedrus deodara. "Indian Cedar." A magnificent and stately evergreen Conifer of towering pyramidal form, from the Himalaya Mountains. Foliage beautiful silvery green. One of the most handsome trees for the lawn. Thrives well in all parts of California and Arizona, enduring the desert conditions of the interior and not being particular as to soil. An excellent avenue tree. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

Cedrus deodara variegata. Of similar habit to the *Cedrus deodara*; foliage of a golden hue; succeeds better near the coast than in the interior. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Cedrus libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." This interesting tree appeals to us on account of its association with antiquity, and the sacred writings, being a native of the land known as the "Cradle of the Human Race," while its great size and beauty strongly commend it for park and garden. Foliage dark green and lustrous; hardy and thrives in any ordinary soil. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

CERASUS. Evergreen Cherry.

Of all the splendid native California shrubs, the Wild Cherry is one of the handsomest. It grows naturally on the dry stony foothills, and preserves its beautiful dark green foliage even throughout the driest summer, thus proving its adaptability to arid regions.

**CEDRUS DEODARA.**

A graceful and beautiful tree, useful for park and garden effects.

Cerasus caroliniana. Carolina Cherry Laurel. A handsome, broad-leaved evergreen tree, 30 to 40 feet high; a great favorite in the southern states for general garden planting; also much used for hedges. A good medium sized subject for street planting.

	Each.	Per 10.
Pots, 1 foot	\$.50	\$4.00
Balled, 2 feet .....	.60	5.00

Cerasus ilicifolia. "Mountain Evergreen Cherry." A beautiful shrub or small tree with rich green dense foliage. Leaves holly-like, very glossy and having prickly edges. A native of the foothills of Southern California. Very effective for hedge or landscape work.

	Each.	Per 10.
3 in. pots.....	\$.25	\$2.00
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00

Cerasus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." Of similar habit to the above but of greater size. The leaves are larger and less spiny. Tree grows rapidly under cultivation, making a compact, dark-green crown. A good street tree. Native of Catalina Island.

	Each.	Per 10.
3 in. pots.....	\$.25	\$2.00
4 in. pots.....	.40	3.00
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00

CHAMAECYPARIS. Lawson Cypress.

A group of beautiful evergreens closely allied to the Cupressus family. They are particularly useful as specimens for garden and park ornamentation. They are useful porch ornaments when grown in tubs or large jardiniere during their younger stage.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana. "Lawson's Cypress." A graceful tree with pendulous branches and grayish-green foliage disposed to fern-like expansions. A native of this State, one of the most beautiful evergreens in cultivation.

	Each.
Balled, 12 to 18 in.....	\$.50
Balled 18 to 24 in.....	.75
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.00
Japanese tubs, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.50

CUPRESSUS. Cypress.

Cypress trees are valuable for park and street ornamentation, windbreaks and hedges. They thrive in almost any good soil throughout California, Arizona and the gulf states. Some varieties, like *C. macrocarpa* (Monterey Cypress), stand pruning well, rendering them especially desirable for hedges and screens.

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." A medium-sized tree of a bluish-gray color, with horizontal branches, forming a narrow, pyramidal head. A native of Arizona; thrives well in any good soil. Rare in cultivation.

	Each.	Per 10.
Pots, 1 foot.....	\$.25	\$2.00
Balled, 2 feet.....	.60	5.00

Cupressus goveniana. Gowen's Cypress. Of erect habit of growth with slender spreading branches forming a broad pyramidal crown; indigenous to California. Flats of 100 plants, 6 to 8 inches, \$3.00 per 100.

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." The well-known picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted and used for hedge, shade trees and windbreaks. When young it withstands pruning, and can be formed into a low compact or tall hedge as desired.

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100.
4 in. pots	\$.20	\$1.50	\$.....
Flats, 6 to 8 in.....	.....	.....	1.50

Cupressus sempervirens. A tall, tapering, flame-shaped tree useful for backgrounds, border plantations or planting singly as specimens. 50c to \$1.00 each.

Cupressus sempervirens, var. fastigiata. "Italian Cypress." The classical cypress of the Greek and Roman writers. The habit of growth is erect, giving it a pillar or columnar effect. Useful for gateways, arches and cemetery planting. 75c to \$1.00 each.

EUCALYPTUS. Australian Gums.

No forest trees have of late commanded such wide attention as the Australian Eucalypti, as they are of easy culture, rapid growth, and possess great value for avenue, shade and ornamental planting. Their timber will take a finish equal to mahogany, and has the strength and durability of oak and hickory, which always command a high price. *Eucalyptus ficifolia* is a handsome tree for ornament, on account of its brilliant red flowers, which are borne in great profusion in the early summer months.

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." A fine ornamental tree with lemon-scented foliage; also supplying a useful timber; of tall slender growth. Pot grown, 25c each; flats, \$2.00 per 100.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." An erect and symmetrical tree of rapid growth. The Sugar Gum is well adapted as a forest cover and timber tree; it thrives near the coast and grows equally well in the dry valleys of the interior; while it profits by moisture, it will endure much drought. The trunk usually grows straight and tall, and the timber is lasting; these characteristics tend to make it valuable for telegraph poles, etc. Pot grown, 25c each; flats, \$2.00 per 100.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering Gum." An ornamental variety of dwarfish habit, with bright scarlet flowers; blooms in June.

	Each.	Per 10.
12 to 18 inches.....	\$.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00

Eucalyptus polyanthema. "Red Box." This is commonly a medium-sized tree, but is said to reach a height of 150 feet in Australia; the tree is of a spreading habit, and with its characteristic foliage and profuse bloom presents a very pleasing appearance; leaves round and of an ashy or dull green hue; thrives well at or near the coast, in the foothills, on the mountain sides, and in the hot, dry valleys of the interior; the timber is very hard, strong and durable; its habit of growth and pleasing aspect render it a good ornamental shade tree.

	Each.	Per 100.
Pots, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$.25	\$.....
Pots, 4 to 5 feet.....	.40	.....
Flats .....	.....	2.00

Eucalyptus rostrata. "Red Gum." As a commercial timber tree this variety is unsurpassed. It is a rapid grower, endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drouth. The timber is valuable for many purposes; in fact, can be used for any purpose where a hard, durable wood is required. The tree is adapted as a forest cover, windbreak or shade tree.

	Each.	Per 100.
Pots, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$.25	\$15.00
Flats .....	.....	1.50

Eucalyptus rudis. "Desert Gum." A valuable species; in habit, erect and stately; a vigorous and rapid grower; bark grayish; leaves of young trees round, later becoming lance shaped; endures without injury minimum temperature of 15 degrees F., and maximum temperature of 110 to 118 degrees F. We recommend this variety very highly for the dry, hot sections of the interior. Excellent specimens of this tree have been growing for some years in parts of southern Arizona, and have made a rapid growth, proving their adaptation to a dry, warm climate.

Each. Per 100.

Pots, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$.25	\$20.00
Flats	1.50	
Flats of 50 plants, twice transplanted, \$1.50.		

Eucalyptus tereticornis. "Forest Red Gum." Similar in climatic requirements and uses to the *Eucalyptus rostrata*. When growing near together they are usually tall and straight, otherwise more branching and stocky. The timber is reddish, very hard, heavy and durable. Flats, \$1.50 per 100.

GREVILLEA. Australian Silk Oak.

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with golden-red flowers; valuable for avenue planting, and very drought resistant. Pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c; pots, 3 to 5 feet, 50c.

FICUS. Rubber Tree.

Ficus elastica. "India Rubber Tree." An elegant decorative tree with large, thick, glossy leaves. Grown as a potted plant, it is useful for inside decoration, and when planted out of doors in frostless places will grow into a large and strikingly handsome tree. 4 in. pots, 60c.

Ficus macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." One of the best of the broad-leaved evergreens for park and avenue planting. Hardier than the preceding. In Australia it is regarded as one of the finest or shade trees. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS. Junipers.

Evergreen trees and shrubs of great beauty which are useful in garden and landscape planting. The varieties named are hardy and seem to thrive equally well at the seaside and in the interior valleys.

Juniperus hibernica. "Irish Juniper." An erect, dense, columnar tree with foliage glaucous green. A handsome specimen for the formal garden. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Juniperus japonica. "Japan Juniper." A shrub or tree of dwarf growth and pyramidal habit; foliage grayish-green, hardy and easily grown. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar.

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." One of the finest of our specimen trees, of pyramidal form. Branches are spreading and clothed with glossy, bright green foliage; branchlets flattened like fern leaves. Merits more extensive planting. A native of California and Oregon. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Libocedrus chilensis. "Chilean Cedar." A handsome cedar with compact pyramidal head; foliage bluish-green; branches spreading, somewhat pendulous. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Among the best of the broad-leaved evergreens.

MAGNOLIA. Bull Bay.

Magnolia grandiflora. "The Bull Bay." The well-known Magnolia of the South. The stateliness of form and lavish yield of immense, fragrant, white flowers, tend to place this magnificent tree in the foremost rank among our ornamental trees. Pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c; balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

PARKINSONIA. Jerusalem Thorn.

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." A showy ornamental tree of the Palo Verde type. The feathery branches have a drooping habit, and bear handsome yellow flowers. It thrives on the driest soils, and endures some cold; succeeds well in the warmer parts of Arizona and California. Pots, 3 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

PINUS. Pines.

Of these well known trees only a limited number of varieties are grown to any extent in California. The varieties named below are native to this State, and are of vigorous growth, and of more or less regular pyramidal habit during the early years of growth. They become more picturesque as they attain age.

Pinus radiata. "Monterey Pine." The well-known native species. A handsome tree with bright green foliage and bushy habit when young. The fastest grower of all pines. Valuable for quick effect. Makes a good windbreak, and adapts itself readily to single planting in private and public parks. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, 40c; balled, 4 to 6 feet, 75c.

Pinus torreyana. "Soledad Pine." A native California Pine, with spreading and sometimes ascending branches; branchlets greenish or purplish; glabrous. The leaves are rigid, dark green and eight to twelve inches long; a rare variety found growing on the Coast Range. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

QUERCUS. Oak.

The most picturesque trees that grace the landscape of Southern California are the Evergreen Oaks. They grow easily under cultivation, and soon form handsome trees.

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." The best known of the native oaks. The leaves are small, edges spiny-toothed. A majestic and handsome evergreen tree. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

Quercus suber. "Cork Oak." A native of Southern Europe. This splendid evergreen variety, with its roundish head and upright habit of growth, is a very desirable tree for the Southwest. From this variety the cork of commerce is obtained; the bark is spongy and deeply furrowed, which adds to its appearance as an ornamental tree. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree.

The Pepper tree is more extensively grown in California than any other ornamental shade tree. It is valuable for dry situations along country roads or wherever a quick-growing evergreen shade tree is desired. May also be used as a windbreak or screen.

Schinus molle. "The California Pepper Tree." A valuable tree for shade and windbreaks; planted extensively in the Southwest; endures much heat and drouth; covered in summer with red berries.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft....	.40	3.50	30.00
Field grown, 6 ft. 40c; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.			

SEQUOIA. California Redwood.

These remarkable trees are natives of California, and are found in no other part of the world. They are among the largest and most picturesque trees known.

Sequoia sempervirens. "Redwood." This differs from the big tree in that it makes a taller and more slender tree, the branches of which are less dense and broader. The branches grow slightly downward and the leaves are fern-like. Fine specimens, 4 feet, \$3.50.

STERCULIA. Bottle Tree.

Sterculia acerifolia. "Australian Flame Tree." A strong-growing evergreen tree reaching a height of 50 feet, and thriving in either dry or fairly moist places. Of pyramidal habit, with large, light green, deeply lobed leaves. Produces masses of scarlet flowers; an exceedingly showy tree when in bloom. Pots, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Sterculia diversifolia. The greatest point in favor of this magnificent street and avenue tree is the fact that its roots do not in any way interfere with the pavements of city streets. The bright green foliage is constantly changing shape, there sometimes being three or four distinct varieties on the same tree. The graceful tapering habit of the trunk and foliage makes it exceedingly desirable. 4 to 6 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

TAXUS. Yews.

The Yews form a very desirable class for park planting, being closely clothed with dark green foliage and showy berry-like red fruits. They thrive best in fairly moist, sandy loam, and are valuable for planting in shade or on cool northern exposures. The trees attain venerable, almost fabulous ages.

Taxus baccata.

"English Yew." A low tree, dense-branched and of a dark somber hue. Foliage dark green above, pale beneath. Fruit bright scarlet. Often clipped into formal and fantastic shapes. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c.

Taxus baccata fastigiata. (T. hibernica. "Irish Yew.")

A remarkably compact shrub of upright habit; the glossy dark green leaves are spirally arranged on the closely compressed branches. Very distinct and formal. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c.

**TAXUS HIBERNICA.**

For the formal garden.

THUYA. Arborvitae.

These symmetrical hardy evergreens are great favorites for formal gardens, and are well suited for hedges and massing. As tub plants they are very durable and attractive. As porch ornaments they are objects of beauty and symmetry.

Thuya orientalis. The common arborvitae which may be used to advantage as a hedge or screen; will stand burning. Seedlings in flats, \$3.00 per 100.

HEDGE PLANTS

Evergreen hedges are not only objects of beauty, but they also serve a useful purpose, often taking the place of fences, and when planted with taste make handsome borders to grounds, walks, etc. They also serve as windbreaks, screens, shelters, etc. The plants here enumerated afford a wide range for selection, and are also peculiarly adapted to any situation.



COLLECTION OF CONIFERS BALLED READY FOR SHIPMENT.

1. *Thuya compacta*. 2. *Cupressus arizonica*. 3. *Cedrus deodara*. 4. *Cupressus sempervirens*.
5. *Libocedrus decurrens*. 6. *Thuya orientalis aurea nana*.

Thuya orientalis aurea nana. "Dwarf Golden Arborvitae." One of the best and most popular of the dwarf hardy evergreens. Very compact shrub with golden-yellow foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50

Thuya orientalis compacta. Beautiful form and compact habit of growth; of more pyramidal and stronger growth than the Dwarf Golden. 2 feet, balled, \$1.25.

UMBELLULARIA. California Laurel or Bay.

Umbellularia californica. "California Laurel or Bay." The well known native bay or laurel found growing in the canyons and foothills of California. The leaves are long, dark-green and strongly aromatic, containing a volatile essential oil, the fragrance of which reminds one of bay rum. One of our finest native trees and well worthy of cultivation. 5 in. pots, 50c.

California Privet. Highly prized as an ornamental hedge plant. It is a vigorous grower with rich green leaves; very hardy, not particular as to soil or climate. With occasional pruning it will develop into a beautiful, compact hedge.

	Each.	Per 100
Flats, 10 to 15 in.....	\$.....	\$ 3.00
Field grown, bushy, 2 to 3 feet .....	.15	8.00
Field grown, bushy, 3 to 4 feet .....	.20	10.00

English Privet. A hardy variety of Privet with somewhat smaller leaves than the California Privet; equally valuable for hedges; of somewhat more spreading habit.

	Per 100.
8 to 10 in.....	\$3.00
12 to 18 in.....	5.00

HEDGE PLANTS CONTINUED.

Laurestinus. A very pretty and effective hedge plant. It blooms profusely during the winter season and at all times presents a bright green appearance. Flats, 6 in. to 12 in., \$5.00 per 100.

Monterey Cypress. Beautiful hedges are grown from this native evergreen tree. It adapts itself either as a tall windbreak, or may be kept as a low hedge by frequent pruning. Flats, 6 in to 8 in., \$1.50 per 100.

Roses. What can be more beautiful than a hedge of roses? In the selection of varieties for this purpose it is important to have good growers that carry their foliage well, and that bloom well.

The following are recommended as good for hedge:

Red. Agrippina, Baby Rambler, Gruss an Tep-litz, Gloire des Rosomanes.

Pink. Anna Muller, Maman Cochet, Duchess de Brabant, Pink Cherokee.

Salmon or Yellow. Franciska Kruger, Marquis de Querhoent, Coquette de Lyon, Marie Van Houtte.

White. Cherokee, White Baby Rambler.

Prices of the above roses will be found elsewhere in this catalog.

Strawberry Guava. An excellent hedge plant, combining beauty with utility. A row of Guava plants on a border is an ornament and will furnish fruit in abundance. Flats, for hedge, \$3.50 per 100.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Evergreen shrubs are the best material we have for building landscape pictures; in small places where many trees would overcrowd, evergreen shrubs should form the framework of the garden.

ABELIA.

Abelia grandiflora. (*A. rupestris*.) "Hybrid Abelia." One of the prettiest shrubs in cultivation. The arching stems are clothed with dark glossy leaves, which are evergreen. Flowers small, fragrant and tube-like and a light-rose on the outside and white inside. Blooms entire summer and very desirable. 4 in. pots, 35c; 6 in. pots, 50c. Large specimens, \$1.00.

ARALIA. Rice Paper Plant.

Aralia papyrifera. "Rice Paper Plant." A tropical-looking tree or shrub, furnished with large, showy, deeply lobed leaves; of easy culture; a highly decorative plant for lawns or parking. 6 in. pots, 50c to 75c.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree.

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Medium-sized shrub with clean, attractive foliage. They flower in the early winter, the blossoms being followed by red strawberry-like fruit which is edible. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

BERBERIS. Evergreen Barberry.

Berberis aquifolium. (*Mahonia aquifolium*.) A handsome ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny-toothed green leaves; in winter the foliage assumes a bronze or coppery hue; flowers yellow, in dense clusters, appearing in spring; berries blue or nearly black; thrives in most any kind of soil, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. 6 in. pots, 50c; \$4.00 per 10.

Berberis darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." A small shrub with silky, brown branches. Leaves usually with three spiny points at the tip, dark, glossy green; flowers orange-yellow, often tinged with red; berries dark purple. 4 in. pots, 50c.

Berberis japonica. "Japanese Mahonia." Perhaps the most effective of the Mahonias on account of its large compound leaves, each having spiny-toothed leaflets of bright shining green. Flowers yellow, in long racemes, opening in early spring. Like all the Mahonias, it thrives in a partly shaded position. 6 in. pots, 50c to 75c.

BUXUS. Box Trees.

Especially adapted for lawn and garden decoration. Of dwarf habit and compact growth; foliage varying from dark to lighter greens in the different varieties.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. "Dwarf Box." A fine small shrub of dense habit and small deep green foliage. If kept uniformly pruned, it is desirable as a garden or porch ornament. Pots, 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00; Japanese tubs, 24 to 30 inches, \$2.00; Pyramids, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

CAMELLIA.

Camellia japonica. Evergreen shrub with shining, dark-green leaves and producing beautiful waxy rose-like flowers of great substance and durability during the winter and spring. Thrives best in a shady spot. We offer a choice assortment in the following colors: Red, pink, white and variegated. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

CASSIA.

Cassia artemesioides. A native of Central Australia; a pretty shrub with finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers; will stand any amount of drought. 4 in. pots, 40c.

Cassia floribunda. A very floriferous shrub, growing about 6 feet high. Flowers yellow and showy. The leaflets of the Cassia are of grayish-green color and are what is known in medicine as "Senna Leaves." Of easy culture; will thrive on the driest soils. 6 in. pots, 50c.

CESTRUMS.

A group of tender shrubs of free growth and continuous bloomers, the flowers being very attractive.

Cestrum aurantiacum. Flowers orange yellow, which are borne freely in panicles. 4 in. pots, 35c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

Cestrum parqui. "Night-blooming Jasmine." A half climbing shrub; yellowish-white flowers; very fragrant. 5 in. pots, 50c.

CHOISYA. Mexican Orange.

Choisya ternata. "The Mexican Orange." A pretty shrub attaining a height of 4 to 6 feet. Of low-growing habit, leaves bright, glossy green and aromatically scented. Blooms freely throughout season, producing an abundance of snow-white, sweet-scented, orange-like flowers. 3 in. pots, 35c.

COPROSMA.

Coprosma baueri. Handsome, low-growing shrub. The round leaves are very glossy, as if varnished. 6 in. pots, 75c; 4 in. pots, 40c.

CORONILLA.

Coronilla glauca variegata. A handsome shrub of trailing tendencies. Leaves are glaucous green, mottled with yellow, and plant is covered during the summer with yellow flowers. Fragrant in day, but scentless at night. 4 in. pots, 35c.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven.

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." Dwarf, heath-like shrubs having small star-shape white flowers, borne on the points of the twigs; being of a dainty and pretty appearance, they are much used in floral work. Unexcelled as ornamental shrubs for the garden, park or cemetery; may be planted singly or in groups as desired. 4 in. pots, 40c; balled, 75c.

DURANTA.

Duranta plumieri. "Golden Dew Drop." A fine shrub from South America which attains a height of about 6 feet. Bears an abundance of pretty pale blue flowers on the ends of the branches. 6 in. pots, 50c.

Duranta plumieri alba. Of similar habit to the above; flowers white. 6 in. pots, 50c.



FINE ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.

1. *Daphne*. 2. *Pittosporum tobira*. 3. *Camellia japonica*. 4. *Eugenia myrtifolia*. 5. *Coprosma baueri*.

CRATAEGUS.

Crataegus pyracantha. "Burning Bush." A compact, much-branched evergreen shrub of low-spreading habit; foliage of a rich dark glossy green color; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of scarlet berries which remain on the plant all winter; very ornamental. 4 in. pots, 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

DAPHNE.

These beautiful shrubs deserve a prominent place in the lawn or garden. The flowers are borne in great profusion in early Spring, and while in bloom their delicate fragrance is very pleasing. Even when not in bloom the shrub is quite attractive.

Daphne odora. A small-growing, handsome shrub of compact habit, bearing numerous small, intensely fragrant white flowers in the winter. 6 in. pots, \$1.00.

Daphne odora variegata. Leaves handsomely variegated; flowers pink. 6 in. pots, \$1.25.

ELEAGNUS. Evergreen Oleasters.

Graceful shrubs with handsome foliage and showy fruit; thrive well in ordinary soil either in sun or partial shade. They grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet.

Eleagnus reflexa. "Bronze Oleaster." A spreading shrub with bronze colored branches; the leaves are dark green above and silvery beneath. 6 in. pots, 50c.

Eleagnus reflexa argentea variegata. "Variegated Oleaster." A form with the leaves beautifully variegated with silvery white. 5 in. pots, 50c.

Eleagnus reflexa aurea variegata. "Golden-leaved Oleaster." A highly ornamental shrub with golden variegated leaves. 4 in. pots, 35c; 5 in. pots, 50c.

Eleagnus simoni. Of strong growth and spreading habit; leaves rather large, and deep green, on brown stems. 6 in. pots, 50c.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus.

Interesting ornamental shrubs with glossy evergreen foliage; of easiest culture, valuable as a hedge plant; will stand clipping well. The variegated kinds are very effective as single specimens and *E. pulchellus* is useful as a low hedging or border plant.

Euonymus japonica aurea. "Golden-leaved Euonymus." Leaves beautifully variegated with golden yellow; very showy and effective. 4 in. pots, 35c. Balled, 50c to 75c.

Euonymus japonica argentea variegatus. "Silver-leaved Euonymus." The leaves are silvery variegated, of upright growth; gives a lively effect. 4 in. pots, 35c. Balled, 50c to 75c.

EUGENIA.

Eugenia myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Excellent shrub of easy culture; of erect and compact growth. Foliage glossy green; flowers myrtle-like. The new growth takes on a reddish hue, which gives it a unique appearance. Useful as an ornamental tree or may be trained into a shapely specimen for tub culture. 3 in. pots, 25c; 5 in. pots, 50c.

GREVILLEA.

Grevillea thelemanniana. Beautiful evergreen shrubs having fine feathery foliage and producing throughout the summer clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers, borne on the ends of the branches. By occasional pruning they may be trained to a symmetrical, compact bush if desired. 5 in. pots, 50c; 7 in. pots, 75c to \$1.00.



EVERGREEN SHRUBS BALLED READY FOR SHIPMENT.

1. *Euonymus aurea*. 2. *Euonymus japonica albo-marginatus*. 3. *Euonymus japonica argentea variegatus*. 4. *Raphiolepis ovata*. 5. *Myrtus communis*.

Euonymus japonica albo-marginatus. "Silver-margined Euonymus." A pretty shrub of compact growth; the leaves are margined with white. 4 in. pots, 35c; balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Euonymus pulchellus. "Small-leaved Euonymus." A dwarf form of the above, with small dark green foliage; excellent for small borders or low hedge. They are usually grown 8 to 12 inches high; occasional clipping will cause them to grow very compact. 3 in. pots, 20c; flats, \$3.00 per 100.

ESCALLONIA.

Escallonia alba. An excellent white flowering shrub of upright bushy growth, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet; leaves dark glossy green; highly ornamental, 3 in. pots, 25c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

Escallonia rosea. A prettily foliated shrub of free flowering habit. Leaves are round, rough and serrated; flowers dainty pink. Small plants. 3 in. pots, 50c.

HABROTHAMNUS. Coral Flower.

Habrothamnus elegans. *Cestrum elegans*. Tall, slender shrub, bearing gay reddish purple flowers in abundance and continuously throughout the summer. 4 in. pots, 50c.

HETEROMELES. California Holly.

Heteromeles arbutifolia. "California Holly." A highly ornamental shrub of easy culture, thriving best in moist, sandy loam, either in full sun or partial shade. A very striking object in winter, with its large cluster of bright red berries ripening in December, and contrasting well with the glossy dark green foliage. Bears small white flowers in broad panicles in June and July. 3 in. pots, 25c; 4 in. pots, 50c.

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower.

Hypericum moserianum. "Gold Flower." Pretty, low-growing shrub; producing large, single, bright yellow flowers, which open out flat, showing numerous long stamens. Very fine for massing. 4 in. pots, 35c; balled, 50c.

LAURUS. Laurels.

The Laurels are most valuable shrubs for the ornamentation of grounds. They thrive well not only on the coast but in the interior.

**LAURUS CERASUS.**

A handsome shrub when properly pruned.

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." A fine small tree or bush, with broad, shining leaves and creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. A popular shrub which succeeds well in any position.

	Each.	Per 100.
3 in. pots	\$.25	\$20.00
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	.....
Balled, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	.....

Laurus lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." Dark green, glossy-leaved shrub, flowers of which grow in large panicles and are quite fragrant, particularly at night. 4 in. pots, 40c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privets.

Very attractive shrubs with handsome, shining green foliage and showy flowers. They are exceedingly valuable in California and the Southern States for grouping, massing or specimen plants, and are prized for hedges, as they stand close clipping without detriment, and adapt themselves to almost any situation. The California and English Privet are evergreen in the Southwest, while in colder climates they are deciduous.

Ligustrum japonicum variegatum. "Japanese Variegated Privet." One of the few variegated plants that will endure the heat of summer and yet hold its beautiful coloring without fading. Compact specimens, balled, 1½ feet, 75c.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." Used in many parts of the country for hedges. Evergreen in California.

	Per 100.
1 yr., 10 to 12 in. flats.....	\$ 3.00
Field grown, bushy, 2 to 3 feet.....	8.00
Field grown, bushy, 3 to 4 feet.....	10.00

Ligustrum vulgare. "Evergreen or English Privet." Unsurpassed for a hedge or border. If pruned occasionally it makes a fine, compact hedge; hardy and easily grown. Flats, \$3.00 to \$5.00 per 100.

MELALEUCA. Bottle Brushes.

Melaleuca alba. A fine shrub or small tree having white flowers in pendulous spikes; said to grow well in salt, swampy land. 3 in. pots, 35c; \$20.00 per 100.

Melaleuca decussata. A tall shrub with grayish leaves; adorned with lilac-colored flowers on short spikes. Easily grown. 3 in. pots, 25c; \$20.00 per 100.

**PRIVET.**

Popular everywhere for hedges and borders.

METROSIDEROS. Bottle Brush.

Metrosideros floribunda. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." The beauty of these plants lies in their long red anthers which are very attractive. The shrub is very hardy and easily grown. Blooms July and August. 4 in. pots, 35c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

MYRTUS. Myrtle.

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Splendid shrub or hedge plant, for the hot, dry valleys of the interior.

	Each.	Per 100.
3 in. pots	\$.20	\$15.00
4 in. pots .....	.30	25.00
Balled .....	.75	50.00
Flats .....	.....	5.00

NERIUM. Oleanders.

A well-known popular shrub, which flowers continuously throughout the Summer and revels in the hottest situations; of easiest culture. We offer the following sorts, which are among the best:

Lillian Henderson. Double white.

Lutea. Yellow.

Rosea. Double pink.

40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

NANDINA.

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." A beautiful, upright growing dwarfish shrub; native of China and Japan. Leaves compound, with numerous small leaflets, rich red when young—dark green at maturity and assuming beautiful coppery tones in winter. It thrives well in any well-drained, loamy soil, and is fairly hardy, and in fall is covered with masses of small red berries. Very desirable and should adorn every garden. 4 in. pots, 50c; 6 in. pots, \$1.00.

OSMANTHUS. Sweet Olive.

Osmanthus aquifolium. 'Holly-leaved Olive.' An evergreen shrub with spiny-toothed leaves, resembling those of the holly. In the autumn it produces short auxiliary clusters of deliciously fragrant flowers. 6 in. pots, 75c.

Osmanthus fragrans. "Fragrant Olive." A shrub with thick, glossy, evergreen leaves. Native of Asia. Flowers white, in spreading clusters, exquisitely fragrant. 4 in. pots, 50c.

PITTOSPORUM. Pittosporums.

Pittosporum eugenioides. Small tree or shrub of symmetrical, upright growth and light, shining-green foliage. A very satisfactory shrub for either single specimens, planting in masses or hedges. 6 in. pots, 50c each.

Pittosporum tobira. Pretty winter flowering shrub from Japan. Forms a dense, globular head. Flowers white and fragrant; hardy and easily grown. 4 in. pots, 35c.

Pittosporum tobira variegatum. A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. 4 in. pots, 35c; 6 in. pots, \$1.00.

Pittosporum undulatum. Small tree or shrub well furnished with deep green, glossy leaves, margins of leaves are often undulated; flowers very fragrant at night; it makes a highly ornamental hedge, and is fine for avenue planting, where a small tree is desired. 4 in pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 6 in. pots, 50c, \$4.00 per 10.

RAPHIOLEPIS.

Raphiolepis ovata. Ornamental evergreen shrub, with stout, upright branches and dark green, lustrous foliage; leaves thick and bush beautifully compact; covered in summer with white flowers, followed by black berries in fall. 4 in. pots, 35c each; 5 in. pots, 50c each; balled, 75c to \$1.00 each.

VERONICA.

Veronica argentea variegata. A handsome small shrub with silvery variegated leaves and violet blue flowers. 4 in. pots, 35c each.

Veronica imperialis. A pretty shrub with deep green leaves and spikes of reddish flowers. 4 in. pots, 35c.

VIBURNUM. Laurestinus.

Beautiful free flowering shrubs which are clothed in Winter season with a mantle of flesh-colored flowers, hardy and easily grown. The last two varieties are of a different type, being more on the order of the broad leaved evergreens.

Viburnum tinus (Laurestinus). Well known shrubs which are useful for ornamental hedge or as single garden specimens. 6 in. pots, 40c, \$3.00 per 10; balled, 50c to \$1.00; flats for hedge, \$5.00 per 100.

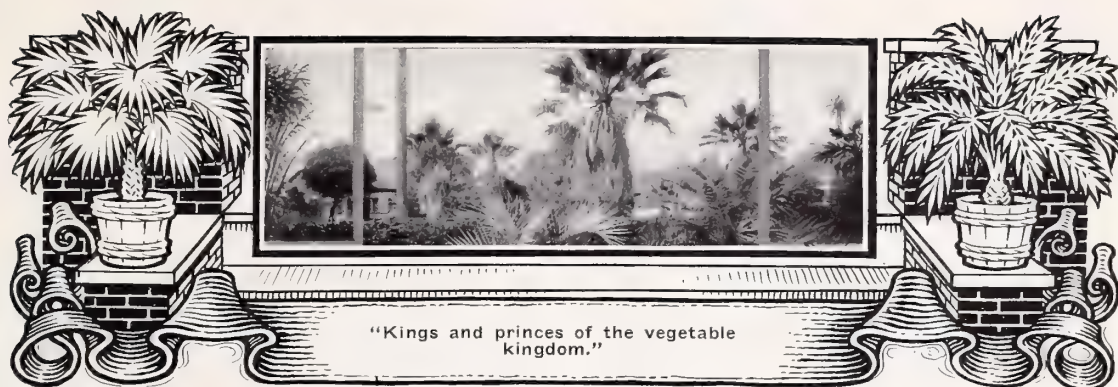
Viburnum tinus variegatum. A variegated form of the above; leaves beautifully blotched with silvery white. 6 in. pots, 50c.

**PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA.**

Admirably adapted for like situations.

Viburnum macrocephalum. "Chinese Snow Ball." A fine ornamental shrub of rather slow growth; flowers of the Snow Ball type, 5 to 7 in. across; a beautiful showy plant; evergreen in California. 6 in. pots, \$1.50.

Viburnum odoratissimum. An attractive evergreen shrub of upright growth, attaining a height of ten feet; branches stout with large shining green leaves three to six inches long; flowers pure white, fragrant, in broadly pyramidal panicles. 4 in. pots, 35c each; 2 to 3 ft., balled, 75c each.



PALMS AND BAMBOOS

Palms are the sentinels of plant life in the arid regions of the Southwest; no plants lend such a sense of majesty and dignity to the landscape, when once the larger varieties attain mature age. And again, no group is capable of producing so strong a suggestion of tropic vegetation. The hardier sorts find congenial conditions in California and portions of Arizona in which to grow and luxuriate with but little attention beyond intelligent planting and after care by an occasional watering. Our selection embraces all the hardier sorts, adapted alike for conservatory, park, and garden and for street and avenue purposes. The bamboos are certainly growing in popularity, and where dense foliage effects either in masses or single clumps is desirable, they can be commended, provided always that climatic conditions are right. Bamboos delight in a light, rich soil, and most species like plenty of water. Yuccas, Dracaenas, etc., lend a harmony to the garden of which palms and bamboos are a feature.

PALMS



COCOS AUSTRALIS.

A rare and beautiful Palm; hardy and easily grown.

CHAMAEROPS.

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." Trunk tall, slim and very hairy. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut; very hardy. A most useful palm for small lawns as it requires but little space. 5 in. pots, 25c to 50c; balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Chamaerops humilis "Dwarf Fan Palm." A hardy dwarf growing palm with small, fan-shaped leaves and spiny stalks. Excellent for lawn where a dwarf palm is desired. In Japanese tubs, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

COCOS.

Cocos australis. A rare and beautiful palm with pinnate, grayish-green colored leaves which recurve gracefully; of slow growth and very hardy.

	Each.
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.50
Balled, 3 to 4 feet.....	5.00

Cocos plumosa. "The Ornamental Coconut Palm." Of tall, slender growth; stem smooth, with finely divided plummy leaves. A tender sort which can only be grown in mild sections of the country along the sea coast or frostless places. 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00; larger plants up to \$25.00.

CYCAS.

Cycas circinalis. This differs from *C. revoluta* by reason of the fact that it is of a more slender growth, the stems being taller and not so stout; fronds long and narrow with pinnate leaves. Desirable as a pot plant; prefers a shady situation. 7 in. pots, \$5.00 each.

Cycas revoluta. "Sago Palm." An excellent plant for either scenic planting or apartment decoration. The round stem or bulb is crowned with dark green feathery leaves, shaped like ostrich plumes. Quite hardy. We have these in all sizes with from 4 to 20 leaves. 50c to \$5.00.



CYCAS REVOLUTA.

A handsome dwarf feathery-leaved palm.

ERYTHEA.

The Erythea Palms are natives of Mexico, and are well adapted to conditions in our dry climate. They are hardy and well worthy of a place in any grounds.

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Of slow growth; leaves fan-shaped; silvery green. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

Erythea edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." An excellent clean looking palm. Leaves broad, resembling the common fan palm, but less coarse and free from filaments. 3 feet, \$1.50.

JUBEA.

Jubea spectabilis. "The Wine Palm." When young this fine palm resembles the Phoenix; with age it forms a thick, smooth trunk which gives it a distinctive appearance. A rare variety. In Japanese tub, 3 feet, \$5.00.

KENTIA.

Kentia belmoriana. A tender house palm, with gracefully arched leaves. Another variety of similar habit is *K. Fosteriana*, being of larger and more open leaves. 4 in. pots, 75c; 6 in. pots, \$2.50.

RHAPIS.

Rhapis flabelliformis. A highly ornamental cane-like palm, which suckers from the roots like bamboo; each stem is furnished with small fan-shaped leaves. Of fine tropical appearance, suitable for either lawn or tub culture. 5 in. pots, \$1.00; large specimens, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

PHOENIX.

No group of the Palm family lends a stronger tropical appearance to either the garden or public highway than do the feathery-leaved varieties. Being hardy, of easy culture and reasonable in price, are all factors which render them desirable acquisitions for garden, avenue, and park planting.

Phoenix canariensis. "Canary Island Palm." This is easily the best palm for general planting. Very appropriate as an ornament for the porch or other decoration, being a slow grower in pots or tubs. When given room in the ground it grows rapidly and forms a magnificent spreading palm; very hardy.

	Each.
Pot grown, 12 in. high.....	\$.35
Pot grown, 18 to 20 in. high.....	1.00
Field grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
Field grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	2.00
Field grown, balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	3.00
Boxes or Jap tubs, 2 to 3 ft.....	2.00
Boxes or Jap tubs, 3 to 4 ft.....	3.00



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS.

The best ornamental date palm for tub or garden culture.

Phoenix roebelenii. A beautiful palm of slow growth, having slender, graceful, arching branches proceeding from a short trunk. A new and rare variety. Large pots or Japanese tubs, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm.

Washingtonia filifera. "Weeping Palm." The most characteristic palm of California, being native of Riverside county. Trunk attains a diameter three to four feet. The dead leaves droop downward, resting against the trunk and form a shaggy collar, making a striking and picturesque object; leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. 5 in. pots, 25c; balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$50.00 per 100.

Washingtonia robusta. The best of the well-known fan palms grown in California. Of tall growth and robust habit; valued for street and park planting. Pots, 25c; balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.



BAMBUSA ARGENTEA.

Giant grasses of graceful habit when grown in large clumps.

BAMBOOS.

Strikingly ornamental plants are these giant grasses. As objects of grace and beauty in the garden, the Bamboos are invaluable. They delight in a deep, rich loam and generously respond to liberal watering.

Arundinaria gracilis. A graceful form with slender stems and bright green foliage attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet. \$1.00.

Arundinaria japonica. "Metake" of Japan. The canes of this variety are thin; leaves broad; will endure much cold; will sucker and spread rapidly; attains a height of 8 to 12 feet. \$1.00.

Arundinaria simoni. One of the hardiest and prettiest of the Bamboo grasses; the leaves are variegated like the ribbon grass; attains a height of 10 to 20 feet. \$1.50.

Bambusa argentea. A fine decorative Bamboo, slender and graceful; leaves three inches long by one-half inch wide. \$1.50.

Bambusa argentea striata. Similar in habits to the above excepting that the canes are silver variegated; very ornamental. \$1.50.

Bambusa vulgaris. "Arching Giant Bamboo." A very rapid grower, attaining a height of 40 feet and forming in two or three years a magnificent clump of immense canes 4 inches in diameter; \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Dendrocalamus latifolius. "Giant Bamboo." A handsome variety from Japan. The large straight canes are clothed with long, broad leaves. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

DRACAENA.

Dracaena indivisa. Grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet, of fine tropical appearance with yucca-like leaves that arch and droop gracefully from a central stem. *Dracaena indivisa* is the hardiest of the species. They are valuable grown in tubs as a decorative plant, or for aligning walks or drives. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50.

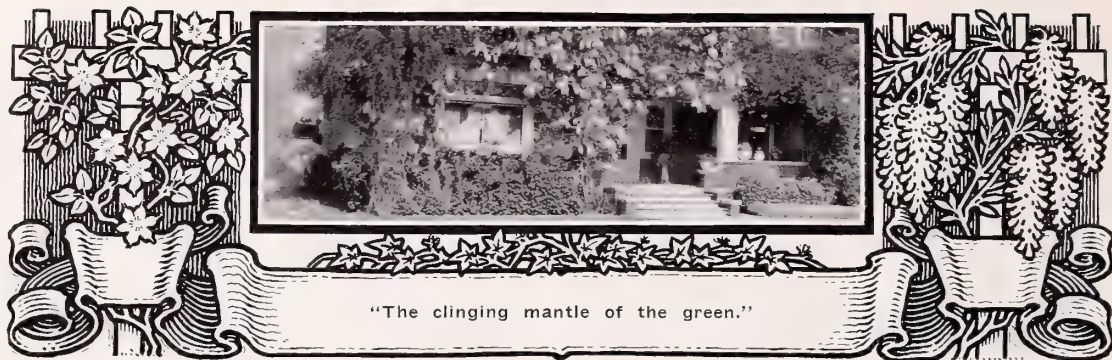


DRACAENA INDIVISA.

Excellent for tropical effects.

YUCCA.

Yucca pendula. A valuable plant for hot or exposed places; leaves 18 to 20 inches long, and from 1 to 1½ inches wide; of a graceful, pendulous habit; excellent as a potted plant for porch entrances, etc. Specimens in Japanese tubs, \$1.50 to \$2.00. Balled, \$1.00.



VINES AND TRAILERS

Climbing and trailing plants are quite as essential to a good scheme of garden planting as palms and roses. Indeed, they lend a charming appearance to what would otherwise be more or less obnoxious to one's sense of the beautiful. Appreciating this, we have here enumerated a most useful and ornamental selection especially suitable for covering pergolas, arbors, porches, walls, banks, festooning pillars, etc. Most of them are evergreen, but where this is not the case the exception is noted. Many afford flowers of striking beauty and gracefulness.

AMPELOPSIS.

Valuable hardy clinging vines, useful for covering walls, chimneys or stone work. Climbing, as they do, by tendrils, they adhere closely to any object.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. 35c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis engelmanni. Similar to the above, with smaller leaves and more dense foliage. Clings well to any object. 35c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Japanese or Boston Ivy." A graceful vine closely clinging to walls. Leaves changing from green in summer to gorgeous tints of scarlet and yellow in fall. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen slender climbing vine, with daintily cut leaves. Nothing can be more admirably adapted for covering pillars and light festooning. Does not cling firmly as the preceding kinds. 4 in. pots, 50c.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flowers.

Trumpet vines, as they are commonly called, together with the closely related Tecomas, are as a class very useful and ornamental. Being of vigorous growth, free blooming and rich in color, they easily adapt themselves to almost any situation.

Bignonia cherere. A beautiful evergreen climbing shrub, bearing long, tubular flowers; blood red, yellow at the base. One of the finest of the species. Price, 75c.

Bignonia venusta. One of the most beautiful of the species. It is particularly suited for trellis work or festooning on pillars; produces its rich orange red flowers in clusters. Rather susceptible to frost. 25c to 50c.

Bignonia tweediana. An excellent plant for covering walls; a very strong grower, sending up many long, slender shoots, which cling to any surface; flowers are trumpet-shaped, two inches long and orange yellow. 25c, \$2.00 per 10.

Bignonia siderafolia. One of the best of this type of climbing plants; hardy and of large, strong growth, requiring considerable space for its best development. Its beautiful tubular-shaped yellow flowers hang in clusters over the dense foliage, which give to it a pleasing aspect. 35c, \$2.50 per 10.

Bignonia violacea. The large, shining oval leaves are very attractive; flowers delicate, mauve color. 50c.

BOUGAINVILLEA.

Bougainvillea sanderiana. One of the most beautiful and attractive flowering climbers in cultivation. During the blooming period, which covers most of the season, the gorgeous display of flowers is magnificent. Their beauty lies in the showy bracts which envelop the small greenish flowers. 50c to \$1.00.

Bougainvillea spectabilis. Similar to the preceding excepting that the leaves are larger and petals of flowers are brighter in color. \$1.00.

Bougainvillea lateritia. The most admired and desirable of the bougainvilleas. Flowers larger than the above. Soft, brick-red which harmonizes well with other colors. A rare species; will not endure much frost. \$2.50 to \$3.50.

FICUS. Fig Vine.

Ficus repens. A dainty and pretty little climber from Japan with small round leaves. Clings to wood or other supports; fine for covering stone walls. 3 in. pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ficus repens minima. Similar to above except the leaves, which are smaller. Used for hanging baskets. 3 in. pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

HEDERA. Ivy.

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Too well known to need description; dark, glossy, green leaves; very hardy; nothing is better for a permanent covering of green than the English Ivy. 4 in. pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Hedera helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar in habit to the English Ivy, having smaller leaves. 4 in. pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

JASMINUM. Jasmine.

The Jasmines are very desirable climbers on account of their free growing qualities and exquisite perfume of the blossoms. The foliage is clean and the yellow and white flowers quite attractive.

Jasminum grandiflora. One of the best white species; blooms almost perpetually during the summer and fall; erect growing, branches drooping and angular. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Jasminum malayan. "Star" or "Confederate Jasmine." (*Rhynchospermum jasmminoides.*) A beautiful free flowering and sweet-scented climber of medium growth. It is useful for pot or tub culture; blooming profusely in the spring; delightfully fragrant. 25c to \$1.00.

Jasminum primulinum. Flowers very large; rich, golden yellow; a very satisfactory climber. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Jasminum revolutum. Bright yellow, fragrant blossoms; a strong and rapid grower. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle.

Lonicera halliana. "Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant; borne in great profusion during the summer and fall. One of the best. Succeeds where some of the others will not grow. Valuable for porches, fences, etc. 4 in. pots, 25c; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Lonicera variegata. Variegated foliage, mottled yellow and green. Succeeds anywhere. 4 in. pots, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.



FICUS REPENS.

Admirable for covering stone or wood.

Lonicera semperflorens. "Red Coral." A high-climbing vine with stems ten to fifteen feet long; leaves oval or oblong, green or bluish-green above, glaucous beneath; flowers scarlet, about two inches long; profuse and very showy. 4 in. pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

LUPULUS. Hop Vine.

Humulus lupulus. Aside from yielding the hops of commerce, this plant is the most rapid growing annual vine we have. Where a dense shade is desired for summer use only, no vine will so quickly cover as the Hop. It has broad palmate leaves somewhat resembling those of the Virginia Creeper, but larger. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Vine.

Muehlenbeckia complexa. Rapid growing twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny leaves; known sometimes as the Maiden Hair Vine. Excellent for covering trees, posts, fences, etc. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

PASSIFLORA. Passion Vine.

Passiflora. An attractive and rapid climber, covering a large space in very short time, and bearing exquisitely formed flowers throughout the summer and fall. Colors, pink and lavender. 5 in. pots, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort.

Plumbago capensis. Flowers a most delicate shade of azure-blue; unrivalled for their continuous blooming and drouth-resisting qualities; foliage clean and smooth. May be grown as a spreading shrub or trained as a climber. 4 in. pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Plumbago larpentae. "Lady Larpent." A low-growing species of the plumbago; fine for edging or rockeries; flowers intense blue and therefore very showy and unique. 4 in. pots, 25c.

TACSONIA.

Tacsonia van volxemi. Closely related to the Passion flowers. This variety is the best of all; large, brilliant, scarlet flowers. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

**TECOMA GRANDIFLORA.**

A half climbing shrub with handsome showy flowers.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower.

Rapid growing climbing shrubs well adapted for covering walls and arbors in exposed places. *T. radicans* and *T. grandiflora* are commonly known as Bignonias, and are deciduous, while the other varieties named below are evergreen.

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." A half-climbing species usually grown on trellises or porches, or can easily be trained into shrub form by cutting the long shoots back severely. A very effective plant with its glowing scarlet flowers above the dense foliage, which is evergreen. A compact grower and almost continuous bloomer; fine for sunny side of the house. 5 in. pots, 50c.

Tecoma grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome climbing shrub and the most floriferous and gorgeous of all the climbing species. The flowers are large, of a brilliant orange hue and borne in large terminal clusters; like the *Tecoma radicans* it loses its leaves in the winter season. Field grown plants, 40c.

Tecoma filicifolia (*Campsidium filicifolia*). A high climber with fine evergreen foliage. Somewhat susceptible to frost, therefore advisable to place them in a protected situation; flowers are borne in clusters; color, cream. 4 in. pots, 35c.

Tecoma mackenzii. A strong growing variety, which quickly develops into a large vine; the flowers are light pink of a pretty shade; of easiest culture. 4 in. pots, 25c.

Tecoma radicans. "American Trumpet Vine." A strong growing vine. The flowers differ by being longer and narrower; rich scarlet color. Very hardy; deciduous. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

**WISTARIA.**

Unsurpassed for festooning on porches and pergolas.

WISTARIA.

These grand hardy and free flowering climbers are among the best ornamental vines. In the Spring when they burst out in full bloom they are objects of great beauty. When well established, a greater profusion of blooms may be secured by pruning, cutting back the lateral shoots to short spurs.

Wistaria chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A very strong grower; a high climber and twines tightly. Flowers sky blue, in pendulous clusters. Blooms very profusely in early spring. 40c.

Wistaria chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wistaria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as the preceding. 40c.

Wistaria multijuga. "Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria." A rare species, bearing purplish or lilac-colored flowers in immense loose clusters, sometimes two feet in length. 40c.



FLOWER AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Under this head we have grouped a variety of flowering and foliated plants, which adapt themselves to diverse uses, such as beds and borders, cut flowers, indoor decorations, etc. Naturally, this somewhat elastic classification includes herbaceous perennials, ferns, bulbs, grasses, etc., and also potted specimens for hall and table decorations.

FERNS

For home adornment such as window, hall and porch decorations, no other plants are as popular as Ferns. From their extreme beauty and diversity as well as from their general adaptability in arrangements with flowering and ornamental-foliage plants, they are indispensable. The *Asparagus* plants commonly known as ferns are listed under this head for convenience.

Adiantum magnificum. A fine, graceful form of maiden hair fern. Pots or fern pans, 40c to \$1.00.

Aspidium tsusimense. Fine for pot culture, fern house or shady border. 6 in. fern pans, \$1.00.

Asparagus plumosus. This elegant fern-like plant has smooth stems and gracefully arching, fine feathery foliage. It is valuable as a potted plant and when planted in the ground forms long sprays which are used extensively with floral decorations. In 3, 4, 6 and 8 in. pots, 25c, 35c, 50c and \$1.00 each.

Asparagus sprengeri. Desirable as a potted plant and particularly adapted for suspended baskets. Its finely cut fronds droop gracefully, giving it a very decorative appearance. Being a strong feeder, it likes liberal watering and fertilizing. In 3, 4, 6 and 8 in. pots, 25c, 35c, 50c and \$1.00 each.

Asplenium nidus avis. "Birds Nest Fern." An interesting and highly ornamental fern, having long, broad fronds with a dark colored mid-rib. The center of the plant suggests the name of bird's nest. 8 in. pots, fine specimens, \$3.00.

Boston Sword. Well-known tropical ferns. The wide arching fronds give it a graceful effect. 50c

Common Sword. Fronds narrow, upright habit of growth. 35c to \$1.00.

Whitmani. Known as the Ostrich Plume Fern; a variation of the Boston. The fronds are beautifully fringed. 50c to \$1.50.

Woodwardia radicans. This grand hardy fern is useful for outdoor planting in shady spots. The fronds are large, being two to four feet in length; gracefully curved. 50c to \$1.00.



USEFUL FERNS FOR THE HOUSE AND CONSERVATORY.

1. *Asparagus sprengeri*. 2. *Aspidium tsusimense*. 3. *Adiantum magnificum*. 4. *Asparagus plumosus*.

PAMPAS GRASS

These hardy ornamental grasses are of the easiest culture. They are quite ornamental at all times and when in full bloom the bright, silvery plumes show off to great advantage, and form a beautiful and attractive plant. The following are the choicest kinds of Pampas Grass.



PAMPAS GRASS.

Cultivated as a garden ornament and for its plumes.

Pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; field clumps, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10.

Pampas Grass, *Gynerium argenteum*. The most widely cultivated of the Pampas Grass. Plumes white, large and feathery.

Pampas Grass, *Gynerium jubatum*. The leaves are broader than the other sorts, and plumes more feathery and glossy. Of a lavender color.

Pampas Grass, *Gynerium* "Mme. Rendlateri." Plumes pink, shading to lavender.

USEFUL HERBS.

Lavender. *Lavandula vera*. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant; blue flowers in July and August. 3 in. pots, 20c; field clumps, 40c.

Rosemary. *Rosmarinus officinalis*. An old favorite aromatic herb; delightfully fragrant foliage; flowers light blue. 3 in. pots, 20c; field clumps, 40c.

BEDDING, BORDER AND POTTED PLANTS

Consisting of Bedding and Border Plants, Herbaceous Perennials, Bulbs, Grasses, Potted Plants for house decoration and conservatory, etc.

Begonia rex. Large, variegated leaves. Pots, 25c to 50c.

Begonia semperflorens. A flowering type which is constantly in bloom; fine for pot plant or dwarf borders; foliage shining green or bronze; flowers red. Pots, 15c to 25c.

Calla Lily (*Richardia africana*). The well-known white Calla Lily, which needs no description. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Cannas. We have a splendid collection of this most popular bedding plant, which is highly esteemed for its tropical effect and rich colored flowers. Colors, pink, yellow, white, scarlet and deep crimson. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.



CARNATIONS.

Favorites everywhere alike for color and fragrance.

Carnations. General favorites on account of their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. We propagate the sorts most adaptable for outdoor culture. Greenhouse grown plants are unsuitable for garden planting in Southern California. Dr. Choate, best scarlet for out door culture. Enchantress, light pink, large, fine. Fairmaid, shell-pink, vigorous grower. Los Angeles, a fine out door white. Roosevelt, deep crimson, very fine. 10c each, \$1.00 per 12.

Chrysanthemums. Unsurpassed as Autumn flowering plants. Their mammoth size together with the varieties in form and color of blooms are qualities which all flower lovers admire. Our selection includes the newer sorts and the choicest of the old standard varieties. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

Coreopsis lanceolata. "California Sunshine." One of the most popular perennial plants. The flowers are rich golden yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during June but the plant continues to bloom the entire summer and autumn. Succeeds everywhere. 10c each; 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

Fuchsia. Well-known flowering plants for pot culture, or may be grown in good soil in partly shaded locations. Best varieties. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



FUCHSIA.

Old and popular garden favorites for shady situations.

Geraniums. The Geranium is an ideal flowering plant for California. It thrives well and blooms throughout the entire season. We can supply the leading varieties in the best colors, in both the Bush and Ivy Geraniums. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Gladiolus (Groffs Hybrids). These are among the brightest and handsomest of all flowering bulbs; easy to grow and sure to bloom; the flowers are of richest colors and are fine for cutting. 10c each; 75c per 12.

Heliotrope. Dark or light colored flowers, of best varieties. 35c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Hydrangea hortensis. A popular garden plant or shrub furnished with large foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers, having a tinge of blue when grown in soils containing iron. 4 in. pots, 25c; field grown, 50c.

Lantanas. We possess few bedding plants that afford a greater variety of color and bloom more continuously than the Lantana; we offer our four best varieties in the following colors: Orange, yellow, pink and white. 25c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Lippia repens. The best substitute for lawn grass. It thrives well in any soil and endures the dry, hot conditions of the interior; likes the full sun, therefore does not do well in the shade. In making a new lawn, cut the sods in small pieces and plant 12 to 18 inches apart. It rapidly covers the ground with a dense matting; little or no mowing is necessary, and walking over it rather improves it. Requires water only occasionally. \$1.00 per box containing enough for 80 plants.

Lotus peliorynchus. Very pretty for hanging baskets and rockeries. Branches slender and drooping. Silvery gray foliage, adorned with scarlet flowers. 25c to 50c.

Marguerite. Giant White. Single flowers produced in great profusion; valuable in exposed places. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Marguerite. Giant Yellow. Similar to the above; flowers deep yellow. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Marguerite. Blue. A hardy bedding plant, with pale blue flowers. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Marguerite. Mrs. Fred Sander. A new and superb Marguerite recently imported from Europe. The flowers are large and snow-white. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.



MARGUERITE MRS. SANDER.

A new variety of sterling merit.

New Zealand Flax. *Phorium tenax variegata*. This plant is very handsome, having sword-shaped leaves which are nicely variegated, and orange-colored flowers produced on long spikes. A fine, large plant for the conservatory or lawn decoration. 7 in. pots. \$1.50.

Pansies. We grow this beautiful flower in large quantities, using only the best strains, embracing a great variety of colors. 30c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Papyrus antiquorum. "Egyptian Paper Plant." An ornamental reed-like plant; each stem is crowned with umbels of feathery-like leaves. 75c each.

Perennial Phlox. Among hardy perennial plants the Phlox is one of the most satisfactory. It is easily cultivated and flowers during the entire summer and until late in the fall. The best varieties are Athis, deep salmon; Bridesmaid, white; Coquelicot, orange-scarlet; Independence, white; Pantheon, bright pink; R. P. Struthers, cherry red. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well-known and highly ornamental "Christmas Flower;" native of Mexico. Unsurpassed for the splendor of its immense brilliant scarlet flower bracts, and its bright green and showy leaves. A universal favorite in California gardens. 4 in. pots, 35c; 5 in. pots, 50c.



POINSETTIA.

The well-known Christmas flower of Southern California.

Romneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." The handsomest of our native flowering plants. It forms a shrub or large bush of silvery hue. The flowers are of immense size with poppy-like petals of pure white and a center of rich yellow stamens. The individual flowers are lasting and the plants bloom all summer. Pot-grown, \$1.00.

Santolina. "The Coral Plant." A dwarf, bushy plant, with silvery coral-shaped foliage. Effective as a border plant or low hedge along walks and flower beds. Occasional pruning will cause it to grow compact. Thrives in the interior, enduring heat, cold and drouth; not particular as to soil. 50c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

Shasta Daisy, Alaska. The best of the improved sorts. The flowers are immense, pure white, with yellow centers and long stems; fine for bedding or aligning walks or drives. 20c each, \$1.50 per 12.



SHASTA DAISY.

Popular for its profusion of bloom in the summer-time.

Tuberose. These perennial plants are much prized for their highly perfumed lily-white flowers. 10c each; 75c per 12.

Verbenas. A most satisfactory bedding plant for a hot, dry climate. If planted in good soil and given reasonable care they will bloom almost the whole year. They should be cut back to the ground at least once a year, or when the vines begin to look old and leggy. We propagate a choice selection of scarlet, white, pink and purple varieties. 50c per 12.

Violets. Such well-known varieties as California, Princess of Wales. 50c per 12.

Weeping Lantana. Of weeping or drooping habit; suitable for hanging baskets or trailing over rockeries; flowers shell pink. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

No effect in the home grounds is quite so pleasing as a well-kept lawn, even though it is of small area. Appreciating this, we supply grass and clover seed in connection with our plant business.

Australian Rye Grass. Used extensively in some localities on account of its hardness; particularly good for arid localities. Per lb., 25c.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for lawns in dry and arid situations where blue grass is apt to fail. Per lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Finest imported Kentucky seed, pure and free from weed seed. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs. for \$4.50.

White Clover. Excellent for lawns either sown alone or mixed with Blue grasses. Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

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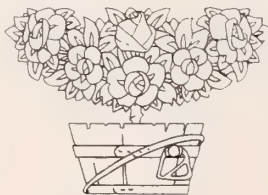
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ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

ONTARIO, CAL., U. S. A.

1913.

TO JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR:

Please send the following named plants by _____ to address of _____
Mail, Express or Freight .

Name _____


Write Plainly

Street and No. _____ P. O. Box _____

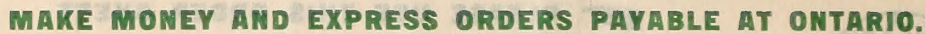
Post Office _____ Town _____

Freight Express Office _____ State _____

Amount Enclosed, \$ _____ Forward
on or about _____

 **State whether substitution will be allowed in case we are out of any varieties ordered**

[illegible]

[illegible]

WICKSON'S "CALIFORNIA FRUITS AND HOW TO GROW THEM."

THE BEST BOOK PUBLISHED ON CALIFORNIA
FRUIT CULTURE.

Valuable Alike for the Home or Commercial Grower, by Edward J. Wickson, A. M.
600 PAGES—PRICE, \$3.00 POST PAID

A FEW REQUISITES FOR THE NURSERYMAN AND PLANTER

Budding Knives, best grade.....	\$.90
Pruning Shears, 7 inches long, best imported	1.50
Pruning Shears, 9 inches long, best imported	2.00
Rose Shears, 6½ inches long	1.50
Plant Tubs, Japanese, 13 inches high, 14 inches wide .....	.60
Plant Tubs, Plain, painted green, 9½ in. high, 8½ in. wide.....	.50
Plant Tubs, Plain, painted green, 11½ in. high, 11 in. wide.....	.60
Plant Tubs, Plain, painted green, 14 in. high, 12½ in. wide .....	.75
Plant Food, Our Favorite Mixture, 2½ lb. package .....	.25
Plant Food, Our Favorite Mixture, per 100 lbs.....	5.00
Raffia, best material for tying plants, per lb.....	.20
Tree Labels, 3½ in. wired, per 100 .....	.25
Tree Labels, 3½ in. wired, per 1000	1.25
Grafting Wax, per lb.....	.30

YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS

Excellent for shading the trunks of the young trees from the sun the first season, and as a protection against rabbits and other pests. Being wired, they are easily and quickly placed around the trees.

Length	Width	Weight	per 100	per 1000
24 inch.....	6 inch.....	18 lbs.....	\$1.80	\$17.00
18 inch.....	6 inch.....	13 lbs.....	1.60....	\$14.50
16 inch.....	6 inch.....	12 lbs.....	1.40.....	13.00
14 inch.....	6 inch.....	10 lbs.....	1.25.....	11.50



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